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HARDY PLANT MATERIAL

SPRING
1953

The Linn County Nurseries
Center Point, Iowa



THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway.

VISITORS are welcome to motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours or on Sundays.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the station here or loaded on the buyers conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

We will replace at half the price paid for most stock that fails to grow the first season on sufficient proof that it was properly planted and cared for. We will not be responsible for loss through winter injury.

LANDSCAPING MATERIAL

A neat well planted house, lot or farmstead is worth many times its cost in the satisfaction, comfort, and pleasure received. It also greatly increases the sales value of property.

By properly planning, cooling shade can often be provided during the heat of the day and warm sunshine when warmth is needed. Vines, shrubs or evergreens can often be used to make a warm sheltered nook in late fall or winter. There are many opportunities to use plants and combinations of plants and well planned buildings and other structures to provide more beauty, comfort and satisfaction in your home.

We try to grow the best and most satisfactory material for this section of the country. Many desirable plants are still scarce, but we are making every effort to improve the list.

We are always glad to help you with your planting problems. Plants vary greatly in their requirements as to soil, amount of sun or shade, moisture and winter protection. Some are quite tolerant to the smoke and gas in the city atmosphere while others are not. Most plantings are made to stay a number of years so a careful selection of plant material should be made. Trees and shrubs should harmonize with the house, the location and with each other to give a pleasing effect.

You may write us or call at the Nursery for help, preferably before April (when we are quite rushed), or during the summer.

EVERGREENS

Most evergreens for landscaping should be planted with a ball of earth on the roots, to reduce the shock of transplanting and should be kept well watered until established. All evergreens, whether established or not, should be well soaked whenever their location gets dry and in the fall before the ground freezes.

These have been sheared to make compact symmetrical trees and have been transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. If possible, balled and burlaped stock should be picked up at the nursery to save the high transportation cost, or have arrangements made for delivery when our trucks are going your way.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE, American. 15-30 ft. A native of the north, preferring cool, moist soil and enduring partial shade.	18-24 in.	\$ 3.00
	2-2½ ft.	3.75
	2½-3 ft.	4.50
—American Dark Green. A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form grown from cuttings.	2-2½ ft.	4.50
	2½-3 ft.	5.00
—Elegantissima. An upright variety with white tips on leaves.	15-18 in.	4.00
	18-24 in.	5.00
—Globe. A small globe shaped plant, fine for entrance planting and similar purposes. Has a bright green color throughout the year.	15-18 in.	5.00
—Pyramidal. 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil.	18-24 in.	4.00
	2-2½ ft.	5.00
	2½-3 ft.	6.00
	3-3½ ft.	7.00
	3½-4 ft.	8.00
	4-5 ft.	10.00
	5-6 ft.	12.00

	Size	Each
— Sherman. A compact pyramidal form with good color.	2-2½ ft.	5.00
	2½-3 ft.	6.00
— Siberian. A broad dense dark green pyramidal arbovitae. Shears into good globes. One of the hardiest.	2-2½ ft.	5.00
— Spiralis. A pyramidal type with dense often twisted clusters of short dark green needles.	2-2½ ft.	5.00
	2½-3 ft.	6.00
— Standish. A loose global form with gray green foliage.	15-18 in.	5.00
FIR—Alpine Fir, <i>Abies lasiocarpa.</i> A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage.	18-24 in.	8.50
	2-2½ ft.	10.00
	2½-3 ft.	12.00
	3-3½ ft.	14.00
— Concolor. 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere.	2-2½ ft.	7.00
	2½-3 ft.	8.50
	3-3½ ft.	10.50
	3½-4 ft.	12.50
	4-5 ft.	16.00
	5-6 ft.	20.00
— Douglas. <i>Pseudotsuga douglasii.</i> 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	2-2½ ft.	5.50
	2½-3 ft.	6.75
	3-3½ ft.	8.00
	3½-4 ft.	9.50
— Snowy Mountain Douglas. A slow growing compact strain of Douglas Fir from the Snowy Mountains.	4-5 ft.	12.00
	5-6 ft.	15.00
	6-7 ft.	18.00
HEMLOCK—Canadian, <i>Taiga canadensis.</i> 30-40 ft. A graceful tree with short flat needles bright above, silver beneath. Prefers cool acid soil. Does not tolerate dry sunny locations. Easily pruned to keep the size desired.	18-24 in.	5.00
	2-2½ ft.	6.50
	2½-3 ft.	7.50
— Carolina. Similar to Canadian but needles surround the twigs.	18-24 in.	5.00
	2-2½ ft.	6.50
	2½-3 ft.	7.50
JUNIPER—<i>Juniperus.</i> These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season. We are low on the larger sizes of upright types this year but have a good well balanced stock coming on.		
— Andora. Creeping Juniper. As the name suggests, this evergreen lies flat on the ground. Seldom gets over 18 in. high. Fine textured green foliage in spring and summer, changing to reddish in fall and winter.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	6.50
	2-2½ ft.	8.00
— Communis Depressa. A prostrate juniper having grayish green foliage seldom exceeding three feet in height.	3-3½ ft.	12.50
— Pfitzer, <i>J. Chinensis pfitzeriana.</i> 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is one of the best Junipers for foundation planting.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	7.00
	2-2½ ft.	9.00
	2½-3 ft.	12.00
	3-3½ ft.	14.50

	Size	Each
— Golden Pfitzer. A sport of the above with golden tips on its branches.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	7.00
— Hetz. Similar to Pfitzer Juniper in shape but with bluish-gray foliage.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	7.00
	2-2½ ft.	9.00
— Maneyii. A new spreading Chinese Juniper originated by Prof. Maney of Iowa State College. Has thick bluish green foliage and a splendid spreading habit.	12-15 in.	5.00
	15-18 in.	7.00
	18-24 in.	7.50
	2-2½ ft.	10.00
— Ames. Another of Prof. Maney's beautiful Chinese Junipers, this one being a broad pyramid. An excellent compact plant with beautiful green color.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	7.00
	2-2½ ft.	8.75
— Von Ehron. A spreading Juniper having beautiful fine textured dark green foliage.	15-18 in.	5.50
	18-24 in.	7.00
— Hillbush Juniper. A very slow growing and compact plant which can easily be trained into perfect globes or other shapes. Remarkably rich deep green at all times and perfectly hardy.	18-24 in.	7.00
	2-2½ ft.	9.00
— Red Cedar J. Virginiana. 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish-red in winter. Subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	18-24 in.	3.00
	2-3 ft.	5.00
Pyramidal and columnar junipers for accents, specimens and screens.		
Prices of upright Juniper follow. Many varieties are not available over 4 or 5 ft. All these are grafted forms of Virginia Juniper except Keteleer which is a Chinese Juniper. All are selected as the most satisfactory forms for conditions in our locality. All need shearing once or twice a year when used in foundation plantings or they will soon get too large.	12-24 in.	4.50
	2-2½ ft.	6.00
	2½-3 ft.	7.00
	3-3½ ft.	8.75
	3½-4 ft.	10.00
	4-4½ ft.	11.25
	4½-5 ft.	12.50
	5-6 ft.	15.00
	6-7 ft.	18.50
	7-8 ft.	22.50
— Burk. An excellent variety having bluish foliage.		
— Cannart. Bright green throughout the year. Need shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year around green color.		
— Deforest Green. A good green variety making a very compact tree with a little trimming.		
— Dundee. A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth. Has reddish winter color and a very deep gray green spring and summer color.		
— Glauca. Silvery blue Juniper having good form.		
— Hillspire. A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage.		
— Keteleer Juniper. 15 ft. A grafted pyramidal form. Light green foliage.		
— Manhattan Blue. A new Juniper having gray-green foliage.		
— Pyramidalis. A very slender Juniper with bright green foliage.		

	Size	Each
LARCH. Tamarck. Although this tree sheds all its needles in the fall it is listed here because it is a conifer. It is a pyramidal tree having beautiful feathery foliage.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	6.00 7.00
PINE, Aristata, Hickory Pine. A shrub pine having short needles.	18-24 in.	10.00
— Austrian Pine. 40-50 ft. A dark green variety needing well drained good clay type soil to be at its best.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	3.50 4.50
— Jack Pine. 25-50 ft. A fast growing pine, but not particularly recommended for landscape use.	3-4 ft.	7.50
— Korean Pine. Tabulaeformis. 30-40 ft. A new pine making a short broad tree. Seems to hold its foliage to the ground well.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	3.50 4.50
— Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and heat and drought. Thrives in any well drained soil.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	5.50 7.00 9.00 11.00 13.00
— Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations; best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	5.00 7.50 10.00
— Scotch. Pinus Sylvestris. 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	3.50 5.00 7.50
— White Pine. 50-100 ft. A tall well branched tree holding its lower limbs better than many pines. It has soft bright green needles and likes well drained soil.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	5.00 7.50
SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	3.00 3.50 4.50 6.00 8.50 11.00 14.00
— Selected Blue Colorado Spruce. Picea pungens. 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	6.50 8.00 10.00 12.00 15.00 19.00
— Green Colorado Spruce Specimens. The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	5.00 6.00 8.00 10.00
— Wilson. A handsome slow growing spruce of dense habit.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	6.00 7.50 9.00 10.50

YEW (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus. Need some shearing. They are of two general types: Spreading, which forms no leaders making a lower bush, and the upright or pyramidal form.

Size	Spreading type	Pyramidal type
10-12 in.	\$5.00	\$ 5.00
12-15 in.	6.00	6.00
15-18 in.	7.50	7.50
18-24 in.	9.50	9.50
2-2½ ft.	12.00	12.00
2½-3 ft.	15.00
3-3½ ft.	18.00

- Japanese, Spreading cuspidata.** 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.
- Japanese, Upright capitata.** 8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form. Stands the most sun. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.
- Cuspidata nana.** Dwarf, compact, flat top Japanese yew. 12-15 in.
- Anderson.** Wide vase shaped. Fine for specimens and hedges. 12-15 in. 15-18 in.
- Browns.** A compact slow growing type easily trained to desired shape. 12-15 in. 15-18 in.
- Hicks.** A compact columnar variety. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.
- Kelsey.** Dense, wide, pyramidal. Produces lots of red berries if a pollinator is near. 10-12 in. 12-15 in.

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

This list includes the taller growing plants generally considered as trees, although some can be used as tall shrubs. Oaks, Birch, Magnolia, Thorns and Willow are best planted in early spring. Most of the rest are successfully planted either spring or fall if given good care.

We have many items that are not listed which are not plentiful enough to list or in sizes that must be priced individually.

	Size	Each
ASH—Green. 50-60 ft. A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere.	4-5 ft.	1.50
	5-6 ft.	2.00
	6-8 ft.	2.75
	8-10 ft.	4.50
	1½-1¾ in. cal.	6.00
	1¾-2 in. cal.	7.50
BEECH—American, Fagus Grandiflora. 40-60. A silvery smooth-barked tree bearing edible nuts. Native to all the eastern part of the U. S. Sold balled and burlaped.	5-6 ft.	12.00
	6-8 ft.	15.00
BIRCH—Cutleaved Weeping. 30-40 ft. A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. Most birches are subject to borers.	5-6 ft.	4.00
	6-8 ft.	6.00
	8-10 ft.	9.00

	Size	Each
— Gray Birch. 20-30 ft. A graceful small tree having white bark with dark patches where limbs have been. Relatively free from disease or insect damage.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-12 ft.	2.50 3.50 5.00 7.50
— Multiple Stem Gray Birch. Two and three stem white barked birch.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	5.00 7.00
BUCKEYE—<i>Asculus glabra.</i> 30-50 ft. Forms an irregular broad rounded crown with panicles of greenish-yellow flowers.	2 in. cal. 3 in. cal.	12.50 20.00
CARAGANA <i>arborescens.</i> 10-15 ft. A very small tree with small feathery compound leaves and yellow pea like flowers in late May. Endures hard dry situations in either sun or partial shade.	4-5 ft.	2.00
CHINESE CHESTNUTS. See under nuts.		
CRABS, ORNAMENTAL. Small trees flowering in May and very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese cherries, which are not dependable here. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry and afford a good range of colors. Many have colorful fruit ranging in size from a pea up, some lasting most of the winter if the birds don't get them. Several also make excellent jelly or preserves. The number following the name is the average height at maturity. The approximate size and color of the flowers and fruit are also given.		
— Adstringens. (<i>baccata</i> x <i>niedzwetzkyana</i>) 15 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
1¾ in. single, bright pink flowers, fruit ¾ in. bright red, colorful six weeks, leaves somewhat purplish.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	2.50 3.00
This is an unnamed variety similar to Hopa.		
— Almey. A new crab with large deep pink flowers coming into bloom first or second year after planting. Scarlet fruit held through winter.	4-5 ft.	2.75
— Arnold. (<i>floribunda</i> x <i>baccata</i>) 15 ft. Red buds, 2 in. pink and white single flowers and ½ in. red and yellow fruit September through October. One of the last in flower.	5-6 ft.	2.50
— Baccata Columnaris. Columnar Siberian Crab. 20 ft. 1½ in. single white flowers and ½ in. red to orange fruit late Aug. through Oct.	3-4 ft.	2.00
— Carmine. <i>Atrosanguinea.</i> (<i>halliana</i> x <i>sieboldi</i>) 10-15 ft. 1 in. single flowers, carmine bud fading to pink. ¾ in. red fruit colorful, 8 or 9 weeks. A low spreading tree with dark, glossy, narrow leaves.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.25 1.50
— Cowichan. A <i>niedzwetzkyana</i> cross 15-18 ft.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	2.00 2.50
1¾ in. single light purplish-red flowers, 1½ in. purplish red fruit and purplish foliage.		
— Dolga. 18 ft.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	1.50 2.00 2.50
1¾ in. single white flowers, 1 to 1¼ in. brilliant red fruit in August. A thrifty somewhat upright growing tree with very bright edible fruit.		
— Flame. 20 ft.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	1.75 2.25 2.75
1½ in. single white flowers, pinkish in bud. ¾ in. bright red fruit, late August into November. An upright tree when young.		
— Gloriosa. (<i>scheideckeri</i> x <i>niedzwetzkyana</i>) 12-15 ft.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	1.50 2.00 2.50
1¼ in. purplish red single flowers and 1 in. bright red fruit. A pyramid type tree with bronze foliage.		

	Size	Each
✓ — Hopa. Adstringens. 15-20 ft. 1¾ in. rose pink flowers, ¾ in. red edible fruit. One of the best known of the pink flowering erubs.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	2.00 2.50
✓ — Ioensis. Iowa Wild Crab. 12-20 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
1½ in. single pink flower. A small tree with spreading horizontal branches. This is one of our own selections.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	2.50 3.00
✓ — Ioensis. Red leaved. (Probably ioensis x purple crab). 18 ft. Single pink flowers. Leaves are bronze throughout the season.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	2.50 3.00
✓ — Jay Darling. A niedzwetzkyana cross. 20 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.25
1¾ in. bright purplish red flowers, 1 in. purplish red fruit. Mr. den Boer of the Des Moines Waterworks, who has one of the country's best collection of crabs is very enthusiastic about this variety.	5-6 ft.	3.00
✓ — Katherine. 12-15 ft. Halliana x baccata.	2-3 ft.	1.50
2 in. pink and white double flowers having about twenty petals. 1½ in. red fruit.	3-4 ft.	2.00
✓ — Lemoine. Purpurea lemoinei (niedzwetzkyana x atro-sanguinea) 12-15 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
Flowers 1½ in. carmine in bud turning deep pink. ½ in. red fruit lasting 8 to 10 weeks.		
✓ — Micromalus. Midget Crab. 12-15 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
1¾ in. single pink flowers and ½ in. yellow green fruit. An excellent small, upright, flowering crab.		
✓ — Nieuwlandiana. Very similar to Bechtel but more vigorous and disease resistant.	2-3 ft.	2.00
✓ — Morden No. 454. A narrow upright tree with small pink flowers and red fruit.	3-4 ft.	3.00
✓ — Prince George. Ioensis plena hybrid. 12-18 ft.	2-3 ft.	2.00
2 in. very double pink flowers having 50 to 60 petals. Fruit green. Leaves narrow.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	2.50 3.00
✓ — Red Field. (Wolf River apple x niedzwitzkyana) 25 ft. 1¼ in. single red flowers, red but turning pink, large deep red fruit having pink flesh making excellent pink sauce.	4-5 ft.	1.75
✓ — Redflesh. (ioensis x niedzwetzkyana). 18 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.00
1½ in. deep pink flowers and 1½ in. red fleshed red fruit making excellent pink sauce.	3-4 ft.	1.50
✓ — Red Silver. (Baccata x niedzwitzkyana). 10-15 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.25
1¼ in. deep reddish flowers, ¾ in. red fruit. Leaves light grey on under side.		
✓ — Robusta Persicifolia. Peach Leaf Crab. 15 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
1½ in. single white flowers, ¾ in. red fruit. Sept. through Dec.		
✓ — Sargent. 6 to 8 ft.	2-3 ft.	2.00
Single 1 in. pure white flowers, ¼ in. red fruit on long stems lasting into January. More of a shrub than a tree, attaining a width twice that of the height with the branches coming to the ground. A very beautiful and satisfactory plant. Blooms a few days later than most crabs.	3-4 ft.	2.50

	Size	Each
— Scugog. <i>Niedzwitzkyana</i> cross. 20 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
2 in. rosy-red single flowers, 1½ in. purplish red fruit with red flesh. Edible. A fine dual purpose crab.	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	2.50
— Tanner. (<i>Baccata</i> selection). 10-15 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
1½ in. single white flowers and ½ in. fruit. Sept. through Jan. A pleasingly symmetrical tree.		
— Van Eseltine. (<i>Arnoldiana</i> x <i>spectabilis</i>). 15 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
1½ in. semi-double red to pink flowers. ¾ in. red fruit. An upright tree while small. Narrow glossy foliage.		
— Wabiskaw. <i>Adstringens</i> . 15-20 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
1¾ in. purplish red flowers and 1 in. red fruit. Upright in habit.		
— Wynema. (<i>Ioensis</i> x <i>pumila</i>). 12-18 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
1½ in. single pink flowers, 2 in. yellow green fruit, about the size of Whitney with the true wild crab flavor and keeping a year.	5-6 ft.	2.50
— Zuma Calocarpa. Redbud Crab. 15 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
Red buds, 1 in. pink flowers, ½ in. bright red to orange fruit lasting almost until spring. One of the best for ornamental fruits. Shrub or small tree.		
CRATAEGUS —See thorn.		
DOGWOOD —See shrubs.		
ELM — American. 80-100 ft. One of the best of all Shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations.	6-8 ft.	2.25
	8-10 ft.	3.00
	10-12 ft.	5.00
	2 in. cal.	7.50
— Chinese. 40-50 ft. Extremely rapid growing having thin twigs and small leaves. A very attractive tree when small but often breaks when older during ice storms. This tree is best not planted in lawns except where too dry for other trees.	4-5 ft.	1.00
	5-6 ft.	1.50
	6-8 ft.	2.00
	8-10 ft.	3.00
	10-12 ft.	4.50
	2 in. cal.	7.00
— Lake City. 80-100 ft. A grafted upright form of the American Elm which assumes a good form with little training. Good foliage.	1½ in. cal.	7.00
	2 in. cal.	10.00
— Moline. 80-100 ft. Another grafted American Elm growing upright like the Lake City, and having the same large closely set leaves and thrifty growth.	1½ in. cal.	7.00
	2 in. cal.	10.00
— North Platte. A red elm, — chinese elm cross making a fast growing desirable tree with medium size leaves.	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	2.50
	6-8 ft.	3.25
FAGUS. See Beech.		
HACKBERRY. <i>Celtis-occidentalis</i> . 60-75 ft. A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree.	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	3.00
	6-8 ft.	4.50
	8-10 ft.	6.00
HALESIA. <i>Monticola</i> Mountain Silverbell. 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish white bell-like flowers during lilac time. Hardier and larger flowered than most Halesias.	3-4 ft.	2.50
	4-5 ft.	3.00

			Each
HAZEL—Turkish Tree. 40-60 ft.	4-5 ft.		4.50
A rather slow growing, corky-barked tree. Unusual but well shaped and very desirable.			
HICKORY AND HICAN. See under Nuts.			
HOPHORNBEAN. Iron Wood. <i>Ostrya Virginiana</i> . 25-30 ft.	4-5 ft.		2.50
A small shapely tree with long spreading branches.			
Often as broad as high.			
	5-6 ft.		3.50
	6-8 ft.		5.00
	8-10 ft.		7.50
IRONWOOD. See Hophornbean.			
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. 40-80 ft. A good native tree but little known. Useful for shade in places where lots of fall, winter and early-spring sun, but summer shade is desired, having very compound leaves and few branches, leafing out late and shedding early.	2-3 ft.		1.75
	3-4 ft.		2.50
	5 in. cal.		60.00
LILAC TREE. See Shrubs.			
LINDEN, American. <i>Tilia americana</i> . 60-80 ft. A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting.	4-5 ft.		2.00
	5-6 ft.		3.00
	6-8 ft.		4.00
	8-10 ft.		5.50
	10-12 ft.		7.50
—Pyramidal. A budded form with very upright habit of growth and symmetrical form.	6-8 ft.		6.00
LOCUST—Honey, thornless. 50 ft.	4-5 ft.		1.50
A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy, strong tree succeeding in any soil.			
	5-6 ft.		2.25
	6-8 ft.		3.50
	8-10 ft.		5.00
	10-12 ft.		7.00
—Millwood Locust. A variety of Honeylocust having a great quantity of large very sweet pods suitable for cattle feed. Thornless.	6-7 ft.		5.00
—Moraine Locust. 50 ft.	6-7 ft.		6.00
A new patented tree completely seedless and thornless with a pleasing vase shape similar to the elm. The small compound leaves make a filtered shade permitting a better stand of grass. The small thin leaves leave very little litter when they drop.			
—Seiler Locust. 50 ft. A new honey locust of our own introduction. Seedless and podless. The original tree has a two ft. diameter trunk and is a beautiful strong sturdy tree. We have a very limited supply this year.	8-10 ft.		10.00
MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. 20-25 ft.	3-4 ft.		12.50
Very large purplish pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and are protected from winter wind. Balled and burlaped.			
	4-5 ft.		15.00
MALUS. See crabs.			
MAPLE—Crimson King. Red Norway. 40-50 ft.	5-6 ft.		4.50
A new patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant deep red coloring throughout the summer.			
	6-7 ft.		6.50
—Ginnala. 10-15 ft.	4-5 ft.		2.00
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall screens. See also shrubs.			
	5-6 ft.		3.00

		Each
— Hard or Sugar, <i>Acer saccharium</i>. 50-75 ft. One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall.	5-6 ft.	3.50
When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly.	6-8 ft.	5.00
	8-10 ft.	7.00
— Norway, <i>Acer Platanoides</i>. 50-60 ft. A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late then turn bronze.	5-6 ft. whips	1.50
	6-7 ft. whips	2.25
	6-8 ft. br.	4.50
— Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i>. A well shaped tree native of bottom and wet land. Prefers rich moist soil. Colors brilliant red in fall.	5-6 ft.	3.50
	6-8 ft.	4.50
— Schwedler, Purple Norway. 40-50 ft. Large bright purplish red foliage in Spring, turning bronze-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful shade trees. Slower growing than Norway.	5-6 ft. whips	2.50
	6-7 ft. whips	3.00
	6-7 ft. br.	5.00
	7-8 ft. br.	7.00
	8-10 ft.	9.00
	1½-1¾ in.	11.00
— Soft or Silver Maple. 60-90 ft. A rapid-growing native shade tree, developing a large wide beautiful crown. Not recommended for street planting.	4-5 ft.	1.25
	5-6 ft.	1.75
	6-8 ft.	2.75
	1½ in. cal.	4.50
	1¾ in. cal.	6.00
MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft. Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright.	4-5 ft.	3.00
	5-6 ft.	4.00
	6-8 ft.	5.00
	8-10 ft.	6.00
— MULBERRY—Russian. 20-30 ft. Its fruit attracts birds from cherries and other fruits in June.	3-4 ft.	.65
	4-5 ft.	1.00
	5-6 ft.	1.40
OAK PIN, <i>Quercus palustris</i>. 75-90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.	5-6 ft.	4.00
	6-8 ft.	7.50
	8-10 ft.	10.00
— Hills Northern Pin Oak. Adapted to drier soil. Slower growing.	6-8 ft.	7.50
	8-10 ft.	10.00
— Red, <i>Quercus borealis</i>. 60-80 ft. One of the faster growing of the upland Oaks.	6-8 ft.	6.50
OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage good for windbreaks or in landscape planting. Has fragrant yellow flowers. Withstands dry situations.	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	3.00
	6-8 ft.	4.50
PECAN. See under nuts.		
— PERSIMMON—<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>. 40-50 ft. This tree is more generally known for the puckery quality of its immature fruit. It is hardy with us.	2-3 ft.	1.00
POPLAR, <i>Bolleana</i>. A rapid growing very columnar tree with silvery foliage used as accents and backgrounds.	5-6 ft.	2.00
	6-8 ft.	2.75
— Lombardy. 50-70 ft. The well known very columnar poplar so widely planted for screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top.	4-5 ft. whips	1.30
	6-8 ft.	1.80
	8-10 ft.	2.10
	10-12 ft.	2.10
PRUNUS or ornamental Plums. See shrubs.		

	Size	Each
RED BUD. 18 ft. Rose pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. Like rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	2-3 ft.	1.50
	3-4 ft.	2.50
	4-5 ft.	3.25
	5-6 ft.	4.00

SMOKE TREE. See shrubs.

THORN. *Crataegus*. The Thorns or Hawthorns are dense twiggy small trees having white flowers in late May or June and red haws or fruit in the fall. They should be planted in April or early May, and are best moved with a ball of earth. The prices quoted are bare root, add $\frac{1}{3}$ to the prices quoted for B & B.

	Size	Each
— Coccinoides. Kansas Hawthorn. 15-20 ft. Attractive white flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage. Heavy plants.	4-5 ft.	6.00
	5-6 ft.	6.75
	6-8 ft.	8.25
— Phaenopyrum. Washington Thorn. 20-30 ft. Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till mid-winter.	6-8 ft.	8.25
	8-10 ft.	9.75
	10-12 ft.	12.00
	2 in cal.	14.00
	3 in cal.	17.50
TULIP TREE. Also called yellow Poplar. This is a beautiful tall spreading tree native to the eastern half of the United States, having unique squarish shaped leaves and large greenish yellow tulip shaped flowers in mid-June. Distantly related to the Magnolia.	3-4 ft.	1.75
	4-5 ft.	2.25

WALNUTS. See under Nuts.

WILLOW—Niobe Willow. 40-50 ft. Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower. Plant early.	4-5 ft.	1.50
	5-6 ft.	2.00
	6-8 ft.	3.00
	8-10 ft.	4.00
	10-12 ft.	5.00

SHRUBS

On orders of 5 or more of a variety 10% off and 50 or more 15% off.

	Size	Each
ALMOND—Pink flowering. (<i>prunus glandulosa</i>) 5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear.	2-3 ft.	\$1.25
ALTHEA. 6-8 ft. An upright shrub having large showy flowers in August and September. Requires a well protected place.	18-24 in.	.60
— Aremonaeiflous. Double rose pink.		
— Purpurea s'miplen. Semi-double clear purple.		
AMELANCHIER. Dwarf serviceberry. White flowers in early May. Edible black-red fruit in summer.	15-18 in.	.75
	18-24 in.	1.00
— Tall type. 25-30 ft. A serviceberry making a pleasing small tree with white flower and edible fruit	18-24 in.	1.00
	2-3 ft.	1.50
— ARONIA arbutifolia balliantissima. 6-8 ft. Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit, retained until winter and it's deep red foliage in fall. Rather open growing.	15-18 in.	.75
	18-24 in.	.90

—Melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 4-6 ft. A compact shrub with clusters of attractive white flowers in the spring and shiny black fruit in fall. Splendid foliage becoming deep red in fall.			15-18 in.	.75
			18-24 in.	.90
AZALEAS are "tops" among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. A location protected from winds such as the east side of a building, partial shade, plenty of peat and mildly acid soil, will satisfy the hardy kinds listed. Most varieties grown in the South and East are not hardy here and not adaptable to Iowa soil. All prices are for B & B plants.				
—Poukhanensis Korean Azalea. 3-4 ft. Single rosy mauve, fragrant flowers in mid-May on a compact attractive shrub.			18-24 in.	5.00
—Mollis. Clusters of large orange flowers before the leaves. Will bloom first season planted.			12-15 in.	2.50
			15-18 in.	3.50
			18-24 in.	5.00
			2-2½ ft.	6.00
			2½-3 ft.	7.00
—Mucromulatum. The lavender pink flowers are about the first flowers of Spring. Will tolerate sweeter soil and more sun than other azaleas.			18-24 in.	4.00
			2-2½ ft.	5.00
			2½-3 ft.	6.00
BARBERRY, Red Leaved, Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea. 4 ft. A form with bronze red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color.			18-24 in.	1.25
—Japanese. (B thunbergi). 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter.			12-15 in.	.40
			15-18 in.	.60
			18-24 in.	.80
			2-2½ ft.	1.00
			2½-3 ft.	1.25
BEAUTY-bush. See Kolkwitzia.				
BLADDERNUT. See Stephylea.				
BOX, KOREAN. 3-4 ft. A compact globe shaped evergreen shrub, having leaves 1 in. long and ½ in. wide. Plant where protected from hot sun and winds, using peat or leaf mold to insure cool moist soil about roots. Slow growing. A very satisfactory plant.			6-8 in.	2.00
BRIDALWREATH. See Spirea.				
BUDDLEIA, Red Glory. 4 to 5 ft. Long purplish-red plumes during the summer. Freezes to the ground during winter. Roots need protection in north.			No. 1	.80
BUTTONBUSH. Cephalanthus occidentalis. 5-6 ft. Creamy-white 1 in. globular flowers in late July. A very good shrub especially on very wet soil, also does good on ordinary soil.			15-18 in.	1.00
CALYCANTHUS Floridus. Carolina Allspice 6-8 ft. Unusual dark reddish brown fragrant flowers and glossy foliage which is aromatic when crushed. Grows in most soils. Grows this far north.			18-24 in.	1.25
			2-2½ ft.	1.50
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea. 10-15 ft. Soft pea-green foliage, very early, yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade.			2-3 ft.	.75
			3-4 ft.	1.00

	Size No. 1	Each
CARYOPTERIS. Blue Mist. 3-4 ft. Called Blue spirea. Has powdery blue flowers in late summer. Top may freeze back but it blooms on new wood.		.80
CEPHALANTHUS. See Button Bush.		
CHIONANTHUS. Fringe Tree. 25 ft. Fleecy white flowers in great profusion in May or June. A good ornamental of the lilac family.	2-3 ft.	1.25
CORALBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.		
CORNUS. Amonum. Silky Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Dark red branches in winter, blue berries. Does well in moist or wet soils. All the dogwoods listed with colorful branches are more showy if cut back to the ground every few years.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.10 1.40
— Elegantissima. 6 ft. Silver edging on the leaves make a pleasing contrast to other shrubs. Twigs bright red.	2-3 ft.	2.00
— Florida. Flowering Dogwood. 15-18 ft. The well-known dogwood of the south and east. We have a 12 ft. tree at the nursery that blooms about every other year. They should be planted in protected places this far north.	4-5 ft.	5.00
— Siberica. Red Twig Dogwood. 6-8 ft. New growth has bright red twigs in winter.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.10 1.50
— Stolonifera. 5-7 ft. Red branches in winter. Good summer foliage. Creamy white clusters of flowers in mid-June. Fine on stream banks and for naturalizing.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.00 1.40
— Stolonifera Flaviramea. Gold Twig Dogwood. 6-7 ft. Highly decorative with golden-yellow bark in winter.	2-3 ft.	1.00
COTONEASTER. Divaricata. 5-6 ft. The cotoneasters have small glossy dark green leaves and small bright red berries. This variety has an arching spreading habit and dull red autumn color and small pink flowers in May.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Multiflora. 6-8 ft. More showy in flower than most other cotoneasters. Bright red berries and spreading habit. Needs plenty room.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.75 2.25
— Wilsoni. 5-6 ft. Similar to divaricata. Pleasing small glossy foliage and bright red berries.	18-24 in.	1.50
COTINUS. See Smoke Tree.		
CRABS. See Shade Trees.		
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See viburnum.		
CURKANT. Alpine. 4-5 ft. A fine small shrub with standing considerable shade. Also makes fine clipped hedges.	15-18 in.	1.25
DEUTZIA GRACILIS. 3-4 ft. A graceful free flowering, small compact shrub having loads of white flowers in late May in racemes.	15-18 in.	1.30
— Pride of Rochester. 6-8 ft. A strong growing, free blooming deutzia with double white flowers tinged pink.	2-3 ft.	1.30
DOGWOOD. See Cornus.		

	Size	Each
ELDER American. 8-10 ft. Well known native shrub with 6-8 in. flat clusters of flowers in late June followed by large clusters of blue-black edible fruit in late summer.	2-3 ft.	1.10
— Golden. A variety of the above with quite yellow foliage.	3-4 ft.	1.50
EUONYMUS alatus—Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	3.00 3.00
— Alatus nana. A slower growing, not quite as corky variety with excellent fall color.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2.00 3.00
— Atropurpureus. 8-12 ft. A native of particular interest for its scarlet berries and bright autumn foliage.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.30 1.75
— Fortunei. See vines and ground covers.		
EXOCHARDIA. Pearl bush. 6-8 ft. Racemes of 1½ in. flowers in May. An upright plant needing a protected spot at Center Point.	2-2½ ft.	1.30
FORSYTHIA. ovata, Korean. 6-8 ft. The hardiest and earliest. Pale primrose yellow. Broad spreading shrub.	12-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.80 1.25
— Primulina. Primrose. 6-8 ft. Showy pale yellow flowers. More upright than Ovata, a good landscaping plant.	3-4 ft.	1.40
— Spectabilis. 8-9 ft. Deep yellow flowers. Upright plant, good foliage. The forsythias should be planted in a protected spot to prevent the flower buds from winter killing.	3-4 ft.	1.40
— Spring Glory. A new Forsythia with large pale yellow flowers which completely cover the branches.	2-3 ft.	1.50
HALESIA. Monticola—Mountain Silverbell. 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish white bell-like flowers during lilac time. Hardier and larger flowered than most Halesias.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	2.50 3.00
HONEYSUCKLE compacta nana. A small, neat, compact shrub with yellowish flowers.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	1.00 1.25 1.40
— Fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 6 ft. Stiff leathery half-evergreen leaves and very fragrant flowers. Makes good clipped hedge.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50
— Grandiflora rosea. 10-12 ft. A bright pink upright growing Honeysuckle.	12-24 in.	.90
— Korolkowi. Blue Leaf Honeysuckle. 10-12 ft. Pink flowers. Leaves blue-green.	18-24 in.	.90
— Morrows. 6-8 ft. White flowers and red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.80 1.00 1.30
— Tartarian. 10-12 ft. One of the best of the honeysuckles, having fragrant pink flowers in late May and red fruit during the summer. A neat tidy plant.	12-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.80 1.00 1.30
— Zabelli. 10-12 ft. Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.90 1.10 1.40

	Size	Each
HYDRANGEA—Arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.	2-3 ft.	1.40
— Paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later.	2-3 ft.	1.40
— Tree Type. Same as above except headed high on a single stalk.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	2.50 3.00
ILEX—Verticillata. Winterberry. 6-8 ft. Brightest red berries till mid-winter. Plants are male and female. Only female plants have berries, but one male is needed for pollen. Always attracts attention.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	1.25 1.50
KERRIA JAPONICA. 4 ft. Bright green stems. Bright yellow flowers over a long season.	18-24 in.	1.00
KOLKWTZIA—Amabilis. Chinese Beautybush. 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.00 2.75
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. 3-6 ft. One of the best broad-leaf evergreens for the north, but like other broadleaf evergreens in our territory. It should have afternoon shade and be protected from high winds. It prefers cool and peaty acid soil. Dark green leaves throughout the spring and summer turning bronze in the fall. Small waxy-white flowers in June.	12-15 in.	2.00
LILAC—French. Syringa vulgaris. 6-12 ft. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors. Lilacs adapt themselves to most soils. The addition of lime is often beneficial, also a reasonable amount of feeding.		

WHITE

	Size	Each
— Edith Cavell. Double. One of the best of the double whites.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2.00 2.50
— Mme. Casimir Perrier. Double. Creamy white. Excellent bloomer.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 1.75
— Mme. Lemoine. Double. Big dazzling white spikes. Free bloomer.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 1.75
— Vestale. Single. Strong grower. One of the better whites.	18-24 in.	1.50

VIOLET

— Demiribel. Single. Very deep blue-violet clusters. Distinctly outstanding. Low plant.	18-24 in.	2.00
— Marechal Lannes. Double. Carmine-violet buds opening bluish violet. Large broad clusters.	18-24 in.	1.50

BLUE AND BLuish

— Ami Schott. Double. High rated, dense broad clusters	18-24 in.	2.00
— Firmament. Single. High rated blue variety.	18-24 in.	2.00
— Maurice Barres. Single. Large widely branched racems of azure-lilac flowers.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 2.00

	Size	Each
— Oliver De Serres. Double. Azure-lilac of extraordinary size. Free bloomer.	18-24 in.	2.00
— Pres. Lincoln. Single. Wedgewood blue. One of the best blues.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 1.75

LILAC

— Leon Gambette. Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender and white-like little roses.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 1.75
— Pres. Fallieres. Double. Pale lavender. Very large florets and clusters, excellent variety.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.50 2.00 2.50

PINK

— Lucie Baltet. Single. Low growing plant covered with shell to flesh pink flowers.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.75 2.25
— Macrostachia. Single. Pinkish-lilac.	18-24 in.	1.75
— Mme. Antoine Buckner. Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose.	18-24 in. 3-4 ft.	1.50 2.50

REDDISH PURPLE

— Aline Mocqueris. Single. Long pointed clusters, dark reddish purple.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Chas. Joly. Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Chas. X. Single. Medium size. Reddish violet, very profuse bloomer.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Congo. Single. Very deep reddish purple.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 1.75
— Glory. Single. Enormous clusters of large size wine-red florets. Often have triple spike. 12 in. across and 9 in. high.	15-18 in.	2.00
— Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Very dark reddish-purple. Always attracts attention.	12-18 in.	1.25
— Massina. Single. Very large individual of deep red purple.	18-24 in.	2.00
— Monge. Single. Large showy clusters of mauve-red. Good bloomer.	18-24 in.	2.00
— Paul Deschanel. Double. Rosey-mauve blooms.	2-3 ft.	2.00
— Poul Thirion. Double. Buds claret red, blossoms carmine to lilac pink.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.75 2.00 2.50
— Pres. Poincare. Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Huge clusters.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.75 2.00
— Ruhm Von Horstenstein. Single. Large clusters deep brownish-red in bud changing to clear reddish-lilac.	12-18 in.	1.25
— Stadtgartner Rothpletz. Double-purplish-red.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50
— Volcan. Single. Large shapely panicles approaching deep red in color.	18-24 in.	1.50
— William Robinson. Double. Carmine in bud changing to pinkish lavender in full bloom.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50

	Size	Each
— LATE HYBRIDS. 9 ft. Most of these were originated by Miss Preston of the Ottawa Canada Experimental Station. Blooming two or three weeks later than the French lilac. Leaves are larger and somewhat crinkled. Most of them have large lacy panicles of a pinkish shade. All are single. They develop into rather large handsome shrubs. More vigorous than French lilacs.		
— Ariel. Violet pink.	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Ethel Webster. Pink.	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Hecla. Light pink.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Hiawatha. Rose colored.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
	3-4 ft.	1.75
— Jessica. Violet pink.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Lutece. Rosy pink.	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Miranda. A very fine pink.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
	3-4 ft.	1.75
— Nerissa. Rose.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
— Romeo. Pink.	18-24 in.	1.25
	2-3 ft.	1.50
VILLOSA. 9 ft. A well known dependable late blooming lilac having attractive creamy lilac-rose flowers. A profuse bloomer and good shrub. One parent of the above hybrids.	3-4 ft.	1.50
— Chinese. 8-10 ft. Commonly called Persian. Purple-lilac flowers in small clusters. Slender arching branches. Very profuse bloomer. A splendid shrub.	3-4 ft.	1.50
— Assessippi. An early hybrid. Blooms about a week earlier than French lilacs. A very good bloomer. Lilac colored flowers.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Pocahontas. Another early hybrid with light purplish lilac flowers.	18-24 in.	1.50
— Japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. 20-30 ft. Very fragrant creamy-white flowers in large clusters in mid June.	5-6 ft.	3.00
— Sweginzowi Albida. Chengtu Lilac. Blooms late. Beautifully formed panicles of pale pink flowers with bright pink centers are borne in great profusion. One of the loveliest of the lilac species.	18-24 in.	1.50
	2-3 ft.	1.75
	3-4 ft.	2.00
MAGNOLIA. See trees.		
MAHONIA, Aquifolium. Oregon Hollygrapes. An ever-green shrub somewhat resembling holly. Requires a reasonable amount of moisture. Protection from sun. Needs acid soil.	15-18 in.	3.50
	10-24 in.	4.50
MALUS. See trees under Crabs.		
MAPLE. Ginala. 10-15 ft. While really a small tree also makes excellent clipped hedges or large shrubs.	18-24 in.	.45
	2-3 ft.	.90
Has small leaves, coloring beautifully to bright orange in autumn.	3-4 ft.	1.25
MOCKORANGE. See Philadelphus.		

	Size	Each
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. An excellent broad leaved evergreen shrub with masses of pink or rose colored flowers in late spring or early summer. It will thrive here. If planted in peaty acid soil in a protected location with shade during the hot part of the day. It needs water if it gets very dry. Sold B & B.	12-15 in. 18-24 in.	2.00 6.00
NINEBARK. See <i>Physocarpus</i> .		
OLIVE, Russian. See trees.		
PEARLBUSH. See <i>exochardia</i> .		
PHILADALPHUS. Mockorange, often called <i>Syringa</i> .		
— Avalanche. 4-5 ft. Fine arching twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds.	18-24 in.	1.10
— Coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. 8-10 ft. The old-fashioned kind.	2-2½ ft.	1.25
— Grandiflora. 8-9 ft. Large single white flowers in mid-June. Good plant. Scentless.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.30 1.50
— Mt. Blanc. 4 ft. Single flowers. Mound like shrub. One of the hardiest.	18-24 in.	1.00
— Ophelia. 5-6 ft. Semi-double. Very fragrant and free blooming.	18-24 in.	1.00
— Snowflake. (Pat.) Very double, sweetscented, and very profuse bloomer.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 2.50
— Virginalis. Virginal Mockorange. 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer. Very fragrant.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius nana. 4-5 ft. A hardy shrub having white flowers in May and June. Very attractive small dense foliage. Also fine for clipped hedges.	3-4 ft.	1.50
PLUM, Purple. See <i>prunus</i> .		
PRIVET—Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges but is also fine used as a shrub.	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.20 .30 .40
— Lodense. 2½ ft. A very compact and dwarf privet with dark shining foliage.	12-18 in.	.75
— Regal. 5-6 ft. Low, dense horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50
— Vicary. A small privet with bright yellow leaves all through the summer. Requires full sun.	10-12 in.	.60
✓ PRUNUS cistena, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum. 6-8 ft. Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 2.50
✓ —Tomentosa. (Orient) 8 ft. An excellent shrub. Often used as a flowering hedge. The white flowers come out before the leaves followed by bright red cherries in June and July which are fine either cooked or raw. Very hardy.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.60 2.00
— Triloba. 10-15 ft. The tall flowering almond, loaded with pink double flowers in late April before it leaves out.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.60 1.80 2.10

	Size	Each
QUINCE — Flowering, Chaenomelis japonica. 5-6 ft. Another very early flowering shrub with orange-scarlet flowers, very early in the Spring. Dark shiny foliage and bushy dense growth.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.90 1.25
RED BUD. See Shade trees.		
RODODENDRON catawbiense. 6-6 ft. An evergreen shrub having large attractive oval or oblong green leaves clustered at ends of branches. Large clusters of reddish to rose-purple flowers in late spring. Requires moist peaty acid soil with adequate drainage and protection from hot winds or severe winter winds. Partial shade is appreciated. Soil can be made acid by adding alum or sulfur. Sold balled and burlaped.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	6.50 8.00
RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbread or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.00 1.25
RHUS CANADENSIS. Fragrant Sumac. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Brilliant fall coloring.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50
ROSES. See separate list following.		
SMOKE TREE. Cotinus. 15 ft. Well-known plant having pinkish or purple cloud-like flowers in early June.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.10 1.40 1.75
SNOWBALL. See Viburnums.		
SNOWBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.		
SPIREA — Anthony Waterer. 2 ft. A neat plant with bright crimson clusters in numerous flat heads. Blooms several weeks starting in mid-June. Hardy.	15-18 in.	.90
— Arguta. Garland Spirea. 5-6 ft. Flat clusters of pure white flowers in early May similar to Vanhoutte, but much earlier.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.75 1.00
— Blue Mist. See Caryopteris.		
— Frobelli. 3 ft. Very similar to Anthony Waterer. A vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. Very hardy.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.75 1.00
— Henryi. A taller and later Vanhoutte type spirea.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.60 .90 1.25
— Prunifolia. 6-8 ft. Covered with double white flowers in mid-May. Lustrous green leaves turning orange in the fall. This is the true Bridalwreath.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.25 1.50
— Richmensis. 4-5 ft. Flowers in pointed spikes, very bright lilac-pink, produced over a long period.	2-3 ft.	1.00
— Vannoutte. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	.60 .80 1.00
STEPHYLEA Trifolia. Bladdernut. 10-12 ft. An upright native shrub with small white flowers in the spring and inflated seed pods in September.	4-5 ft.	1.75
SUMAC. See Rhus.		

	Size	Each
SYMPHORICARPOS. Orbiculatus Coralberry or Indian	18-24 in.	.70
Currant. 3-4 ft. A very hardy low shrub that thrives in most locations. Withstands dry sunny places or will do good in considerable shade. Is more open and does not berry up as much in shade. Small red berries are produced all along the branches in the fall.	2-3 ft.	1.00
TAMARIX. 8-10 ft. Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	2-3 ft.	1.00
	3-4 ft.	1.25
VIBURNUM—Dentatum. Arrow-wood. 15 ft. Flat clusters of white flowers and blue berries. A good massing shrub with many stems and attractive crinkly foliage.	18-24 in.	1.00
	2-3 ft.	1.25
	3-4 ft.	1.50
—Juddi. 5 ft. A new Carlesi-bitchiuense hybrid. Produces sweet-scented, light pink long tubed flowers. Protect from cold winds and afternoon sun. Tolerates quite heavy shade.	15-18 in.	4.75
—Lantana. Wayfaring tree. 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Thick crinkly leaves lasting longer than most. Withstands dry soil.	2-3 ft.	1.40
—Molle. Kentucky Viburnum. 12 ft. Very similar to Dentatum.	4-5 ft.	2.25
—Opuius. European Cranberry-bush. 10 ft. Flat clusters of white flowers in May and bright red berries during fall and winter. A fine, dense shrub for borders. Leaves turn red in fall.	2-3 ft.	1.25
—Opulus Nana. Dwarf Viburnum. 2 ft. A very slow-growing compact shrub used for low hedges and edgings.	6-10 in.	1.00
—Oplis sterilis. Common Snowball. The well known old-fashioned shrub.	2-3 ft.	1.40
—Sieboldi. 10-15 ft. A large shrub with long dark green rugose leaves and good branching. Lots of creamy white flat clusters of flowers in May and red berries turning black in summer.	2-3 ft.	2.00
WEIGELA. Bristol Ruby. 4-5 ft. Improved Eva Rathke large soft ruby-red flowers, shading to garnet-red.	18-24 in.	1.10
WILLOW—Arctic. 12 ft. A low shrub Willow often used for hedges. Has fine feathery grayish foliage. One year rooted cuttings.	10-12 in.	.12
	15-18 in.	.30
	18-24 in.	.40
	2-3 ft.	.50
—Pussy. Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces early.	2-3 ft.	.90
	3-4 ft.	1.25
WINTERBERRY. See Ilex.		

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

BITTERSWEET, ORIENTAL. Celastrus Orbiculatus. A twining vine with heavy foliage and lots of small orange berries. A larger vine but berries not as showy as the America Bittersweet until leaves drop. It is wise to plant three or four to insure pollination. Heavy plants.	Each \$.60
—Scandens, Am. Bittersweet. The well-known native bittersweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries.	.60

	Each
CLEMATIS. Large Flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist, cool and sweet yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat.	
— Henryii. White.	1.25
— Jackmani. Purple.	1.25
— Mme. Edward Andre. Carmine violet.	1.25
— Paniculata, Japanese Clematis. Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow.	1.00
EUONYMUS, fortunei, Winter Creeper. These are the hardest of the broad-leaf evergreen vines. These make good ground covers under trees and places where there is not too much winter sun, or they will climb tree	
— Carrierei. Glossy wintercreeper. Clings good.	\$ 1.00
— Colorata. Excellent ground cover. Leaves turn red in fall and remain red through the winter.	1.00
— Vegetus. Big leaf, wintercreeper, a semi-shrub with round, thick, leathery leaves.	1.50
GRAPE, Beta. A vigorous vine for arbors. Has an abundance of fruit half the size of concord with a decided wild flavor. Fine for juice and jelly.	.50
IVY, Boston, Parthenocissus triacanthata. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni. The closely clinging vines makes a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines shown intricate branching patterns in winter. Best on east and north sides.	.75
— Engleman Ivy. Parthenocissus quinquefolia englemanni. An improved variety of virginia creeper. The hardest vine clinging to smooth walls, also good for arbors.	.50
POLYGONUM Reynouthia. One of the best ground covers only 8 to 12 in. high. With deep red buds and airy pink flowers in late summer. The light green foliage turns brilliant red in the fall. Likes full sun.	1.25
HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. Almost evergreen. Long coral-red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.	.75
— Sumner King. (Heckrotti). May until Frost, 15-20 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free.	1.00
— Halls. White trumpet shaped flower. Fine for ground covers for banks.	.65
MATRIMONY VINE. Lycium barbarum. Good grower in adverse situations. Good planted on high retaining walls so that the branches laden with red berries may be seen, or on steep slopes as ground cover.	.50
STRAWBERRIES for a sunny spot around evergreens or a border try a few strawberries and enjoy some fresh fruit too. For varieties and prices see under fruits.	
TRUMPET VINE. The old fashioned vine with long trumpet-shaped flowers.	1.00
WISTERIA JAPANESE. Multijuga Pink. These are grafted from blooming vines and have 12 in. racemes.	1.40

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

AMERICAN PILLAR, \$1.00. Single. Rose pink, white center.

BLAZE, \$1.25. A hardy, vigorous scarlet crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, \$1.00. Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, \$1.25. Bright red, large clusters, very popular climber.

DR. J. H. NICOLAS, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$1.75 each. (Pat). Large deep rose-pink flowered medium height climber, repeating through summer and fall.

NEW DAWN, \$1.25. A vigorous, healthy, everblooming apple-blossom pink. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.

PAUL'S SCARLET, \$1.00. The most popular bright red climber. Flowers large semi-double in clusters.

PRIMROSE, \$1.25. Canary yellow double flowers of medium size. Hardy.

SEVEN SISTERS, \$1.00. Double deep pink borne in large clusters.

WHITE DAWN, \$1.50. Pure white, completely double Gardenia like flowers. Blooms first year and throughout the summer if well cared for.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa.)

BLANDA, 75c. A shrub 4-5 ft. Clusters of large single soft pink flowers in June and loads of bright red tips in fall.

GROOTENDORST \$1.25. Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

GROOTENDORST PINK \$1.25. A clear pink form of Grootendorst.

HUGONIS \$1.25. A compact shrub with light yellow single flower in early spring. Very hardy.

HARRISON'S YELLOW \$1.25. Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.

MAX GRAF, \$1.25. A vigorous trailing rose blooming over a long spring period. Bright pink 3 in. gold centered flowers. Fine for covering banks.

SKY ROCKET, \$1.25. Shrub rose with pointed buds opening the large single red fragrant flowers borne in large clusters from June until October.

WICHURIANA \$1.00. Memorial Rose. Glossy foliage with very fragrant creamy white single flowers in clusters, prostrate grower.

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which will stay loose.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection. They are usually planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H.P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer unless pruned heavily in the spring.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers are hardy but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

Brownell's Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas (marked S-Z. H. T.) are a strain produced with hardiness as well as disease resistance and flower and plant perfection in mind. They still need what protection you can give them.

All of this group of roses like rich garden soil and plenty of moisture. Frequent watering and feeding is well paid in extra blooms. To avoid black spot water only in the morning and keep the water off the foliage, and use a good rose spray or dust.

Prices: All roses in this list except those otherwise priced are:
\$1.30 each; 3 for \$1.25 each.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat.) **Polyantha.** Carmine-pink cluster. Vigorous, bushy, profuse bloom.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, \$2.00 ea; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). H.T. Long blood red buds opening spectrum red to cerise.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. H.T. A sensational new red rose. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. \$3.00 ea; 3 at \$2.65 ea. (Pat). H.T. Received the only All-American Award for a hybrid tea for 1953. A lively bright glowing crimson with fifty petals, perfect in bud and when fully open.

CRIMSON GLORY, \$1.75 ea; 3 for \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. Large urn-shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.

CURLY PINK. \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55. (Pat). S-Z. H.T.) Large bright pink flower. Very hardy and disease resistant.

DAINTY BESS. H.T. The most popular single rose. Large waxy petaled with wine colored stamens.

DONALD PRIOR, Floribunda. The large cup shaped flowers are semi-double bright scarlet, flushed crimson, fragrant. Free flowering. One of the most striking colors of the Floribunda group. Grows 24-30 inches.

DUQUESA DE PANARANDA. H.T. Coppery apricot blossoms on long stems, fragrant, vigorous.

ECLIPSE. \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea; (Pat). H.T. The buds are clear yellow. They are slender urn-shaped and often more than two inches long. Spicily fragrant.

ELSE POULSEN, Floribunda. Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE H.T. Large brilliant crimson-red. Fine fragrance.

EUTIN, Floribunda. A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose. This is our best selling floribunda and sells better each year.

FASHION, \$2.00 ea; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda.** Coral-pink overlaid with gold. Different, vigorous and bushy. Won A.A.R.S. award for 1950.

FIRST LOVE. \$2.25 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. Long tapering buds. Crisp, gracefully pointed petals about 25 open very slowly. Delicate shades of pastel salmon, orchid or rose. Long stems and free blooming.

FORTY-NINER, \$2.00 ea; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). A bicolor reaching a new high in contrasting brilliance. Vivid red and clear straw-yellow vie for attention.

FRENSHAM, Floribunda. Large, semi-double, deep crimson. Dark leathery foliage, abundant bloom.

- FRED HOWARD**, \$2.75 ea; 3 for \$2.40 ea. (Pat). H.T. Long rich yellow buds tipped with pink. Big 40 petaled buff-yellow blooms. Dark shiny foliage. Long stems. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.
- GOLDEN DAWN**. H.T. Bud sunflower yellow flushed old-rose; flower double, well formed, fragrant, lemon-yellow.
- GOLDILOCKS**, \$1.50 ea; 3 for \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda**. Deep yellow clusters. Continuous bloomer.
- HELEN TRABEL**, \$2.75 ea; 3 for \$2.40 ea. (Pat). H. T. The color varies with the weather from a light sparkly pink to a luminous apricot. Excellent in bud and flower. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.
- IMPROVED LAFAYETTE Floribunda**. Medium sized deep glowing red.
- IREN OF DENMARK**. \$1.50 ea; 3 at \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda**. Large cupped, double bloom borne in clusters, china rose fragrance, white, abundant continuous bloom. (average 40 petals.)
- KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA**. H.T. Creamy-white very fragrant.
- KATHERINE T. MARSHALL**. \$1.75 ea; 3 for \$1.55 ea. Flowers are a warm clear pink without other shadings. Magnificent in bud and half-open bloom.
- LOWELL THOMAS**. \$2.00 ea; 3 at \$1.75 ea. (Pat). H.T. Large long pointed bud, large very double (35 to 40 petals), high-centered, long lasting, clear canary-yellow flower on strong stems.
- MA PERKINS**. \$2.25 ea; 3 at \$2.00 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda**. The only floribunda to win the A.A.R.S. award for 1953. Sparkling, coral-pink clusters suffused with yellow. Free blooming with sweet pungent odor.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY**. H.T. Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white blooms. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.
- MCGREDY'S SCARLET**. H.T. Large brilliant scarlet-shaded rose pink.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW**. H.T. Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.
- MIRANDY**, \$2.00 ea; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). H.T. Pointed long dark red buds opening chrysanthemum red. Good exhibition rose.
- MISSION BELLS**. \$2.25 ea; 3 at \$2.00 ea. (Pat). H.T. Deep glowing salmon, opening a clear shrimp pink, large high centered flowers.
- MME. HENRI GUILLLOT**. \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. A charming two tone rose. Urn shaped buds open to 20 petaled flowers 4½ in. across. Watermelon to raspberry pink in color with golden base.
- NEW YORKER**, \$2.00; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). H.T. Large velvety-scarlet. Fragrant, good bloomer.
- NIGER BOY**. H.T. Dark velvety, blackish maroon double high centered flowers.
- NOCTURNE**, \$1.05 ea; 3 for \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. A long lasting flower of bright cardinal-red with dark shadings of crimson. Richly textured and pleasantly fragrant. In the All-America rose selection of 1947.
- PEACE**. \$2.00. H.T. (Pat). Lemon-yellow faintly tinged rose pink. Lustrous green disease resistant foliage and an excellent bloomer.
- PICTURE**. H.T. Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.
- PINK PRINCESS**. \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). **S-Z**. H.T. Bud red, flower deep pink. Very hardy, very resistant to black spot.
- PINOCCHIO**. \$1.50 ea; 3 at \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda**. Pink suffused salmon, edges deeper. Opening like miniature hybrid tea roses. Good bloomers.
- POINSETTA**. H.T. Large unfading scarlet flowers. Long pointed bud, prolific bloomer.

- PRES. HOOVER.** H.T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- QUEEN O' THE LAKES.** \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). **S-Z. H.T.** This gorgeous red rose was named in honor of the Minneapolis Aquatennial Queen. A very pure red and one of Brownell's newest.
- RED PINOCCHIO.** \$1.50; 3 at \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda.** Large rich carmine flowers in clusters. Fragrant and a good bloomer.
- RED RADIANCE.** H.T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- ROSE OF FREEDOM.** \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. Beautiful 60 to 70 petaled, long-stemmed, currant-red blooms with delightful true rose fragrance.
- RUBAIYAT,** \$1.75 ea; 3 for \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to crimson blooms.
- SHOW GIRL.** \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). H.T. Large fragrant deep pink flower on long stem. Bud long pointed.
- SNOW BIRD.** H.T. White with creamy center. Foliage leathery. Vigorous, compact, bushy. A splendid bedding variety.
- SUMMER SNOW.** \$1.50 ea; 3 at \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda.** The most prolific of the white Floribundas with beautiful large clusters like mounds of snow. Fragrant.
- TALLYHO,** \$2.00 ea; 3 for \$1.75 ea. (Pat). H.T. Uniquely colored blooms of warm pink with the reverse of the petals crimson, exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant.
- THE DOCTOR.** H.T. Large, beautiful buds opening to enormous semi-double, cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Fragrant. Plant vigorous and bushy.
- TIP TOES.** \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). **S-Z. H.T.** Delightful mixture of red orange and pink tints with enjoyable sweet spice like fragrance. Free bloomer.
- V FOR VICTORY.** \$1.75 ea; 3 at \$1.55 ea. (Pat). **S-Z. H.T.** Beautiful large, very double yellow flowers of good fragrance holding their good color surprisingly long.
- VOGUE,** \$2.25 ea; 3 for \$2.00 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda.** A new very large flowered glowing cherry-coral floribunda. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.
- WORLD'S FAIR,** \$1.50 ea; 3 for \$1.30 ea. (Pat). **Floribunda.** Produces large clusters of velvety blackish-scarlet with a mass of golden stamens in the center.

PERENNIALS

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring and many can be moved during the summer if picked up at the nursery, without disturbing the roots. Very few ship well during the summer. Oriental Poppies move best in late August or September. German Iris can be planted most any time but, late summer is best. Chrysanthemums can be planted all year if picked up at the nursery with soil on their roots.

The daisies, chrysanthemum, Phlox and many others should be mulched over winter with straw or other coarse material.

AQUILEGIA—columbine .40c ea; 3 for \$1.00. Not particular as to soil. Endures some shade.

—**Coerulea, Mrs. Nicholls.** Deep blue Rocky Mt. Columbine.

—**Crimson Star.** Long light colored spurs, crimson center.

—Long Spurred Hybrids. Red, pink, white and yellow.

BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. 40c ea; 3 for \$1.00.

—*Carpatica Alba*. A low growing white bellflower.

—*Rotundifolia*. Blue Bells of Scotland. 1 ft. June to August.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. 40c ea; 3 for \$1.00. A large collection of the favorite varieties, both cushion and tall.

CLEMATIS Mandschurica. 60c ea; 3 for \$1.50. A very hardy plant with mounds of lacy white flowers in July. 2 ft.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur. All like rich well drained soil and plenty of room. The Pacific Hybrids will need staked.

—**Pacific Hybrid—Black Knight.** 60c ea; 3 for \$1.50. Very large deep violet shades.

—**Pacific Hybrid—Galahad.** 60c ea; 3 for \$1.50. Very large pure glistening white.

—**Belladonna.** 40c ea; 3 for \$1.00. The smaller more bushy delphinium so well known. Either light blue or dark blue.

DICENTRA—Bleedingheart. Fern Leaved. 50c ea; 3 for \$1.25. Dwarf growing, finely cut foliage. Blooms throughout the season.

—**Spectabilis.** 75c ea; 3 for \$2.00. The old fashioned favorite. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers in May and June.

FERN Ostrich. 40c ea; 3 for \$1.00. 2-3 ft. Prefers partial shade and leaf mold, but will thrive in many situations.

GAS PLANT—Dictamnus. 60c; 3 for \$1.50. A very hardy perennial that gets better each year. Spikes of either rosy pink or white flowers in June and good foliage the rest of the season. State choice of pink or white.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath. Bristol Fairy. 75c; 3 for \$1.50. Produces large panicles of double snow-white flowers throughout the summer. Fine for cut flowers.

HEMEROCALLIS. Lemon or Day Lilies. They are one of the easiest perennials to grow, requiring little care and some of them are blooming from the end of May until frost.

—**After Glow.** 36 in. A lovely blend of luminous buff and peach pink with a deeper throat. July-August. \$1.50.

—**August Orange.** Late flowering miniature with flowers chrome-orange which are carried on long heavily branched stems. \$1.50.

—**August Pioneer.** 3 ft. Orange with delicate flush of red. Aug., Sept. 60c.

—**Baronet.** 30 in. An early orange-red. Red blooms. June. 50c.

—**Caballero.** 3 ft. Ruffled red petals, yellow sepals. July and Aug. 75c

—**Crown of Gold.** 36 in. Large early orange yellow. 50c.

—**Dauntless.** 30 in. Deep yellow with greenish throat. July and Aug. 50c

—**Dominion.** 38 in. Broad petaled magenta red. June-July. 75c.

—**Dorothy Adams.** Very pale toned yellow. Large and showy. July. \$1.50.

—**Dorothy McDade.** 3 ft. One of Sass's good medium yellows. July-Aug. 75c.

—**Dover.** 2 ft. large deep golden yellow, early June. 40c.

—**Flanders.** Bright medium red. July. \$2.00.

—**Gracilis.** 18 in. Clear yellow flowers, May and June. 40c.

—**Hesperus.** 40 in. 7 inch blooms, empire to light cadmium yellow. 75c.

—**Hyperion.** 40 in. Very large canary yellow. A must in your garden. 60c.

- Mikado.** 30 in. Light orange with reddish purple in throat. June-July. **40c.**
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman.** 40 in. Large pale yellow. July and Aug. **40c.**
- Ophir.** 4 ft. Clear orange yellow. July. **40c.**
- Orange Beauty.** 40 in. Very large orange flowers. Fragrant July-Aug. **\$1.50.**
- Peter Pan.** 30 in. A redder Baronet. June. **50c.**
- Persian Princess.** 40 in. A good reddish hem. July-Aug. **\$1.00.**
- Revolute.** 40 in. Large rolled back lemon yellow flowers. July-Aug. **\$1.50.**
- Romeo.** 3 ft. Deep red with yellow throat. July and Aug. **\$1.00.**
- Rosalind.** Rose pink, strong grower. July. **\$1.50.**
- Royalty.** Rich purplish-red. July-August. **\$1.50.**
- Sachem.** 3 ft. A very good red that holds up well. July and Aug. **75c.**
- Theron.** 30 in. Large full dark mahogany red. July and Aug. **75c.**
- Vinore.** Large robust pinkish orange. July. **\$1.00.**

HEUCHERA—Coralbells. Small bright crimson flowers on 12-18 in. stems. Fine for cutting or worked into perennial border. **60c; 3 for \$1.50.**

HOSTAS or Funkia.

- Caerulea.** Large blue lavender flowers to three foot, wide leaves. **50c.**
- Fortunei.** Wide glaucous leaves and blue lavender flowers. 2 ft. **60c.**
- Lancifolia.** Narrow leaves and lots of light violet flowers. **40c.**
- Minor Alba.** Dwarf form with white flowers in Aug. and Sept. **50c.**

IRIS Bearded. We have limited amounts of a number of the newer bearded Iris for our drive in trade but not in large enough quantity to list.

SIBERIAN IRIS. Dense clumps of foliage that is attractive throughout the season and fine flowers in late May and early June, making these very good landscape plants where something thirty or forty inches is needed. They like sun and adequate moisture.

- Ahalya.** Nearest approach to pink. **\$2.00.**
- Blue Charm.** A very large good clear blue variety. **40c.**
- Cesar's Brother.** A rich dark velvety pansy violet. **40c.**
- China Blue.** Free flowering porcelain-blue. Good branching. **75c.**
- Cool Spring.** Light blue standards, medium blue falls. Excellent branching. **75c.**
- Crystal Charms.** Choice early, prolific, ruffled white, flaring standards. **\$2.00.**
- Gatineau.** A new and outstanding clear blue that you will like. **60c.**
- Helen Aster.** A very pleasing rosy red, prolific. **75c.**
- Ottawa.** Dark violet blue with white edge blooming a few days early. **60c.**
- Mountain Lake.** Light to medium blue. **\$1.00.**
- My Love.** Early. Soft medium blue. Repeats in fall. **\$2.00.**
- Royal Herald.** Richest of the dark purples, like black velvet. **\$3.00.**
- Snow Crest.** Sparkling snow white with large perfect flowers. **60c.**
- Snowy Egret.** Large white flaring falls. **\$1.50.**
- Towanda Red Flare.** A new near red. **\$1.00.**
- Tropic Night.** A new improved dark violet. **\$1.50.**
- Tycoon.** The largest siberian. Huge well proportioned blue-violet. **\$1.00.**
- Tunkhannock.** Largest white, tall with widely flaring falls. **\$2.00.**
- Zerita.** Well branched, free flowering deep blue. **\$1.00.**

ENGLISH WATER IRIS. For moist or marshy places try this Iris. Bright golden yellow and free flowering. **40c.**

PELTIC IRIS. 15 in. Very floriferous and long blooming. Clear light blue. Blooms with bearded Iris. **40c.**

SUNNY DAY. Spuria Iris. Large golden yellow flowers after the Siberians like reasonable moisture. **75c.**

LILIES. See list following.

LYTHRUM. Mordens Pink. 2-3 ft. Branched from the ground like a shrub. Clear deep pink, flowers nearly all summer. Very hardy. A great improvement over the old Lythrums. **75c.**

—**Dropmore Purple.** Similar to the above except the color is a purplish-red. **75c.**

—**Robert.** A recent introduction from England. Dwarf in growth, deep rosy red in bloom. **75c.**

PHLOX. Paniculata. Garden Phlox. Plant in rich, well drained soil in a sunny spot, and do not allow to go to seed. Off color plants that take over beds are seedling. Phlox gives lots of color during the summer months when it is needed. All are **50c; 3 for \$1.25.**

—**American Beauty.** A beautiful deep rose pink.

—**Chieftain.** A very deep crimson that does not fade.

—**Eva Forester.** Large heads of very clear pink.

—**Leo Schlageter.** Brilliant glowing scarlet in rich full trusses.

—**Miss Lingard.** Immense white flower heads; disease resistant. The earliest white; very prolific.

—**Mrs. Jenkins.** Pure white. Late flowering.

—**Ruby Lee.** Extra large plum-red flowers. Medium height.

—**Von Lassburg.** A good midseason tall white.

CREeping PHLOX. A compact creeping plant completely covered with flowers in May. Used as a ground cover in a sunny spot. **40c; 3 for \$1.00.**

—**Emerald Cushion.** Bright pink flowers followed by excellent foliage.

—**Snow Flake.** Pure white.

PLAYTYCODON Chinese Bellflower. Also called Balloon flower. Balloon like flowers opening into two inch bell shaped flowers produced throughout the summer. Choice of light blue, pink or white.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. Perhaps the best attention attractors in the perennial border. Very large flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems in late spring. Plant in late August into October in good loam.

—**Flashy Glow.** Yellow with orange cast. Clearer than most others of this type. **75c.**

—**Field Marshall Von-Der-Glotz.** One of the pleasing new whites. **\$1.00.**

—**Helen Elizabeth.** Clear light pink with no blotch. Very long bloomer. **60c.**

—**Mandarin.** A real chinese red without the base spots. **75c.**

—**Pink Radiance.** A very fine pink on stiff stems. **75c.**

SEDUM—Stone Crop or Live Forever. One of the most hardy and drought resistant plants.

—**Kamtschaticum.** A prostrate plant with beautiful small round thick leaves and yellow flowers.

—**Spectabile Brilliant.** An erect grower reaching 18 in. with 2-3 in. oval shaped, thick leaves and flat heads of bright amaranth-red flowers in late summer.

PEONIES. It is wise to plant the better kinds of peonies for they cost only a few cents more and last almost forever. They should be planted with the buds about an inch from the surface using good garden soil.

The number after the name is the rating given by the American Peony Society, 10.0 being perfect. (E) means early, (M) midseason, and (L) stands for late.

RED PEONIES

- ADOLPHE ROSSEAU** 8.5 (E). Large, dark lustrous red. 75c.
ANEMONE. Anemone flowered red. 75c.
CHERRY HILL 2.6 (E). Rich dark crimson, very early. 75c.
FELIX CROUSE 8.4 (M). Brilliant crimson. 75c.
GRACE OTT 8.8 (M). Brilliant red, tall erect, free bloomer. 75c.
KARL ROSENFELD 8.8 (E). Rich blood-red. One of the best. 75c.
LONGFELLOW 9.0 (M). Very fine, fadeless bright crimson. \$1.00.
LORA DEXHEIMER 8.4 (M). A very good red. 75c.
PHILLIPPE RIVOIRE 9.2 (E). Bright crimson, rose scented. \$1.50.

WHITE PEONIES

- AVALANCHE** 8.7 (L). Very fine bluish white, productive. 75c.
BARONESS SCHROEDER 9.0 (L). Pale flesh pink fading to pure white. 75c.
FESTIVA MAXIMA 9.3 (E). Pure white flecked crimson, very large. 75c.
FRANCIS WILLARD 9.1 (M). Large bluish white, very free flowering. 75c.
GRACE LOOMIS 9.2 (L). White faintly tinted lemon. \$1.00.
KELWAYS GLORIOUS 9.56 (E). A very fine white that stands up. \$2.00.
LADY ALEX. DUFF 9.1 (M). Bluish pink fading white. 75c.
LECYNE. 9.9 Early pure white fragrant. Very high rating. \$2.50.
MARIE JACQUIN 8.3 (M). Semi-double white with yellow stamens, somewhat like water lilies. 75c.
MME. DE VERNVILLE. 7.9. White with red splash. Very early. Good grower. 75c.
MONS. JULES DESSERT. 9.4. Large creamy white. 75c.
MRS. A. W. BRAND 9.6 (L). Very large, clear white, fragrant. \$2.00.
MRS. EDWARD HARDING 9.3 (E). Large early white, tall stiff stems. \$1.00.
MYRTLE GENTRY 9.1 (M). Rosy white salmon tinted, fragrant. \$1.00.
NINA SECOR 9.0 (M). Pure white with yellow glow. \$1.00.
SOLANGE 9.7 (M). White suffused buff and amber. \$1.25.

PINK PEONIES

- CHESTINE GOWDY** 8.4 (L). Large pink streaked crimson. 75c.
CORNELIA SHAYLOR 9.1 (L). Shell pink. High center. \$1.00.
GEORGEANA SHAYLAR 8.9 Midseason. Light rose pink. 75c.
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER 9.0 (L). Light rose-pink. Free flowering. \$1.00.
KELWAYS QUEEN 8.8 (M). Bright rose-pink, rose scented. \$1.00.
MABLE FRANKLIN 9.0 (M). Light pink, strong grower, floriferous. 75c.
MARTHA BULLOCK 9.1 (L). Very large rosy pink, rose fragrance. \$1.00.
MILTON HILL 9.0 (L). Light shell pink faintly fragrant. 75c.
MODEST GUERIN 7.8 (E). Bright rose pink. 75c.

MONS. JULES ELIE 9.2 (E). Very large bright rose pink variety. 75c.
PHYLLIS KELWAY 9.0 (M). Semi-double bright pink, spicy fragrance. 75c.
ROSE SHAYLOR 9.0 (M). Large flesh pink marked with crimson. \$1.00.

JAPANESE AND SINGLE PEONIES

ANAMALE. Bright red single with cut leaves about three weeks earlier than most peonies. \$1.00.
FLAMBOYANT 8.5. Dark rose-red guard petals. Good grower. Japanese. \$1.00
PRIDE OF LANGPORT 8.0 (M). Pale rose-pink, large. Single. \$1.00.
SNOW RIM. White with yellow center. 75c.
TORPELLEUR 8.0. Deep rose-red, center tipped cream. Japanese. \$1.00.

COLLECTION NO. 1

All early \$4.00

ANOMALE
 CHERRY HILL
 KARL ROSENFELD
 GEORGEANA SHAYLAR
 FESTIVA MAXIMA
 MRS. ED HARDING

COLLECTION NO. 3

\$3.50

6 REDS OUR CHOICE

COLLECTION NO. 4

\$3.25

6 WHITES, OUR CHOICE

COLLECTION NO. 2

All Tops \$7.50

CHERRY HILL
 KARL ROSENFELD
 LONGFELLOW
 PHILLIPPE RIVOIRE
 FESTIVA MAXIMA
 KELWAYS GLORIOUS
 MYRTLE GENTRY
 GEORGEANA SHAYLAR
 MARTHA BULLOCK

COLLECTION NO. 5

\$3.25

6 PINKS, OUR CHOICE

GLADIOLUS

No Garden is complete without some Glads for cut flowers. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep and 6 to 9 inches apart. Make your first plantings just as soon as the ground is ready this spring and then make another planting about twice a month until July 1st for continuous bloom. For better bouquets use at least six of a variety at a planting. A bouquet of one or two colors is often more effective, and for garden use, more of a few varieties is more effective than a mixture of many. We offer only top size bulbs. Mixed or any assortment you wish providing no less than six of a kind.

12 for \$1.25

50 for \$4.25

100 for \$7.75

- Burma.** Extra fine deep ruffled rose.
- Cracker Jack.** A dandy orange, really a cracker jack color.
- Crinklecream.** A very well liked yellow.
- Early Rose.** One of the first to bloom and very good.
- Elizabeth the Queen.** The most popular lavender.
- Ethel Cave Cole.** Early large salmon-pink.
- Hawkeye Red.** A lasting Commercial red.
- King Bee.** Early large scarlet with darker markings.
- Landcaster.** Very good exhibition purple.
- Leading Lady.** Large crisp creamy white.
- Pink Picardy.** A deep pink sport of the popular Picardy.
- Voo Doo.** Ruffled smoky with stippling of bronze and plum.

CANNAS. Plant in full sun in good soil when the ground warms up in late spring. Do not plant too early or they will rot in the ground. Water freely in dry weather. 20c ea; 5 for 75c.

- City of Portland.** Deep pink. Green foliage. 4 ft.
- King Humbert.** Scarlet flowers. Bronze foliage. 4 ft.
- The President.** Red flowers. Green foliage. 4 ft.
- Yellow King Humbert.** Rich yellow, blotched with red. Green foliage. 4 ft.

CALADIUM Elephants Ear. Large leafed plant that goes good with cannas. 30c ea; 4 for \$1.00.

LILIES. Most lilies like good well drained garden soil, mixing about $\frac{1}{3}$ peat with the soil is a good practice. In light soils plant slightly deeper than stated and in heavy soil a little shallower. They do better if they get some protection from the afternoon sun and get ample moisture. A winter mulch is also beneficial. The size given is the circumference of the bulb.

- Regal.** 3 to 4 ft. tall. The most popular white lily. Pinkish yellow throat and purplish-pink on the underside of the petals. Blooms in June and July. Plant 6-7 in. deep. 6-7 in. 30c; 3 at 25c ea.
- Rubrum.** 3-4 ft. tall. Flowers pink with marrow spots and white edge. Blooms in Aug. or Sept. Plant 6-8 in. deep. 7-8 in. 65c; 3 at 55c ea.
- Tiger.** 4-5 ft. tall. Orange with black spots. One of the easiest to grow. Blooms in August and September. Plant 6 in. deep. 6-8 in. 35c; 3 at 30c ea.
- Umbellatum.** 2-2½ ft. tall. Large orange red flowers, erect, June. Easy to grow. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep. 6-8 in. 25c; 3 at 30c ea.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. Double Camelia Flowered. With its bright colors, richness of foliage and easy culture it has become a favorite in garden and also in homes.

The begonia prefers partial to rather deep shade and not too warm a place, good drainage but kept moist. Use a generous amount of peat or leaf mold. They can be forced indoors in February, March or April to give earlier bloom outdoors; for indoor forcing place close together in boxes or pots on a light porous soil composed of mixture of at least $\frac{1}{3}$ sharp sand and cover to a depth of one inch. The earth should be kept just moist as too much water will rot the bulbs. When the plants begin to appear they should be watered more often. At this stage they can be potted if desired. Wait until all danger of frost is past before planting out doors.

The following colors are available: white, yellow, crimson, scarlet and pink. All are 2 inches across and up. 40c ea; 3 at 35c ea.

We will also have started plants at the nursery for drive in trade but these can not be shipped. These of course will sell for more.

WINDBREAKS

In our section of the midwest the windbreak is a very vital part of the farmstead. It adds greatly to the comfort of both the farmer and his livestock as well as making a substantial saving in fuel cost. It also makes the farm much more attractive in appearance. We suggest using some fast growing broad leaf trees for a quick windbreak like Chinese Elm, Mulberry, Willow, Ash or Russian Olive on either the front or back and a row or two of evergreens for a better future shelter.

BROAD LEAF SEEDLINGS

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ASH, Green	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
CATALPA	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
ELM, Chinese	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
ELM, Chinese	2-3 ft.	1.25	10.00
ELM, Chinese	3-4 ft.	1.50	12.00

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ELM, Chinese, Transplants	3-4 ft.	4.50	35.00
ELM, Chinese Transplants	4-5 ft.	6.00	50.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Morrows. Transplants	18-24 in.	7.00	65.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Morrows. Transplants	2-3 ft.	9.00	80.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarica. Transplants	18-24 in.	7.00	65.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarica. Transplants	2-3 ft.	9.00	80.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Zabel. Transplants	12-18 in.	3.00	25.00
MAPLE, Ginala. Transplants	12-15 in.	1.50	12.00
MAPLE, Ginala Transplants	18-24 in.	4.00	30.00
MAPLE, Ginala Transplants	2-3 ft.	8.00	65.00
MAPLE, Soft	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
MULBERRY, Russian	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
✓ MULBERRY, Russian, Transplants	3-4 ft.	2.50	20.00
MULBERRY, Russian, Transplants	4-5 ft.	3.60	25.00
OAK, Red	18-24 in.	3.50	30.00
OLIVE, Russian	18-24 in.	1.25	10.00
OLIVE, Russian, Transplants	2-3 ft.	6.00	45.00
OLIVE, Russian, Transplants	3-4 ft.	9.00	70.00
OLIVE, Russian, Transplants	4-5 ft.	12.50	100.00
OLIVE, Russian, Transplants	5-6 ft.	15.00	125.00
OSAGE, Orange	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
✓ ROSE, Multiflora	12-18 in.	.75	6.00
✓ WALNUT, Black	2-3 ft.	2.50	20.00
WILLOW, Artic	10-12 in.	1.10	9.50

WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared and have been grown in a thick row. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system. They can be successfully transplanted bare root if handled with reasonable care to prevent drying which would be fatal to them.

We expect to under-cut these as soon as the frost is out, so a gang of three can get them out quite efficiently. If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly into his truck from the field.

If shipping is desired most will ship very well up to and including 2-3 ft. size. These will be carefully packed and be shipped express collect.

SPACING. Plant 10 to 15 feet apart. If more than one row is used we like to space the rows at least 20 feet apart and keep broad leaf trees far enough away to prevent smothering the lower branches.

SOILS. Pines prefer light well drained soils. Spruces and firs are at home on most fairly good soils. Arborvitae stands wetter soils than most other evergreens.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE—American. 40-50 ft. White Cedar. A good windbreak tree for low ground and from here north. Can be planted some closer than most others.	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	7.50 11.00 13.50	60.00 100.00 125.00
CEDAR. Eastern Red. The native red cedar makes a hardy and dense windbreak not easily damaged.	18-24 in.	10.00	90.00
PINE—Austrian. 40-50 ft. An excellent fast-growing tree requiring reasonably good soil. Doesn't like light sandy soil.	18-24 in.	10.00	90.00
PINE—Ponderosa, Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.	12-18 in. 18-25 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	7.50 10.00 13.50 16.00	60.00 90.00 125.00 150.00
—Strobus, White Pine. 70-90 ft. One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks. Tolerates some shade but not wet soil.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	10.00 13.50	90.00 125.00
—Sylvestris, Scotch Pine. 40-50 ft. Rapid growing, wide spreading tree with yellow-red bark on branches.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	7.50 10.00 13.50 16.00	60.00 90.00 125.00 150.00
—Tableformis, Chinese Pine. 25 to 50 ft. Judging from the large trees we have, these should make excellent windbreak trees. Ours are on light sandy soil. They are almost as broad as high (about 18 ft.) with branches touching the ground. They seem perfectly hardy.	18-24 in.	11.00	100.00
SPRUCE, Black Hills. 50-70 ft. Slower growing, more compact and darker green than Norway Spruce.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 24-30 in.	10.00 14.00 17.50	90.00 125.00 160.00
—Norway. 60-80 ft. One of the most rapidly growing and extensively planted windbreak evergreens.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	11.00 13.50	100.00 125.00
FIR—Douglas. 60 to 80 ft. A rapid growing very beautiful tree. Free from disease and insect pests and perfectly hardy.	18-24 in.	14.00	125.00
BALLING AND BURLAPING CHARGES.....	For 1½ to 3 ft.		30c each
Windbreak trees	3 to 4 ft.		40c each

APPLES

Every home should have some fruit if there is at all room. Some summer apples or cherries in your own yard are a pleasure to watch grow and develop. As the fruit ripens what a satisfaction it is to gather your own apples or strawberries or even gooseberries if you like them.

Apples are the most popular fruit and one of the easiest to raise. Plant from 25 to 40 ft. apart depending on your situation. A commercial orchard should be planted 40x40 or 40x30 or another system is to plant 40x20 and remove every second tree when they begin to crowd. The soil should have good drainage and be well fertilized. Apples will do fine in sod if heavily fed and the weeds kept mowed. Be sure to clean the grass a foot away from each

tree early every fall to prevent mice from girdling the trees, also protect from rabbits by wrapping or if you place a piece of poultry netting 1 ft. long and 2 ft. high around the tree it can be left until the tree is large enough that rabbits seldom bother. For top quality fruit they should be sprayed several times. The spray schedule may be obtained from your county extension agent or your State College.

Prices on apples and crabs:		Each	Per 10
4-5 ft.	9/16 caliber	\$ 1.10	\$10.00
5-6 ft.	11/16 caliber	1.35	12.50

EARLY VARIETIES

- **DUCHESS.** An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.
- **LODI.** Resembles one of its parents, yellow transparent, but is larger, and a little later, and keep much better.
- **MELBA.** A very early McIntosh.
- **ORIOLE (MINN. 714).** A high quality early summer apple for the north.
- **YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Is an old favorite early summer apple. Very hardy and productive.

FALL VARIETIES

- **BENONI.** Excellent quality. Home orchard apple coming in early fall.
- **MILTON.** A McIntosh type apple ripening with the Wealthy. A good grower and annual bearer. Considered superior to the Wealthy.
- **WEALTHY** is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

- **ALLANS CHOICE.** An excellent small red home orchard apple which is tops for quality and dependability.
- **ALMATA.** An apple originated by N. E. Hansen, having red flesh from skin to core and red flowers.
- **DELCON.** A cross of the Jonathan and Delicious developed by the Mo. State Experiment Station. A semi dwarf with large fruit similar to Delicious in shape.
- **DELICIOUS** is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating, and shipping apples.
- **FIRESIDE.** A hardy and productive tree of the Delicious type equal to it in quality. Suitable for northern sections.
- **GRIMES GOLDEN.** Continues to be one of the best yellow apples. A favorite of those who like a sub-acid apple. Keeps until mid-winter.
- **HARALSON.** An attractive red late keeping apple that is very hardy.
- **HAWKEYE GREENING.** Is a very good home orchard apple. Very hardy good for eating and cooking. Keeps well. Except for the green color it would be a good commercial apple.
- **HIBERNAL.** Is most used as stocks to top work other varieties onto. The tree's very hardy with good crotches and nearly all varieties do good worked on it. It is also a good reliable large cooking apple.
- **JOAN.** Developed by the Iowa State College. It is hardier and larger than its parent the Jonathan. Rich red color, dependable bearer and fine for baking, make this an outstanding apple.
- **JONATHAN.** Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.

- **MINJON.** A seedling of Jonathan selected for hardiness by the Minn. Station.
- **MINN. NO. 790.** Is an apple from the Minnesota station not yet named. It is good sized, dark red, productive and an especially good baking apple.
- **PRAIRIE SPY.** A hardy late keeping variety with high quality and extra fine flavor. Good for eating and cooking. Bears heavy and hangs well.
- **SHARON.** Is another of the newer Iowa varieties. A very hardy early winter apple. Large uniform fruit of outstanding quality. Tender, juicy, white flesh with a mild aromatic flavor. Fine for eating and cooking. Bears young and heavy on lighter soils.
- **TURLEY** is a hardier Winesap largely replacing other winesaps in the northern half of Iowa. Fine quality, heavy bearer and rich red color.
- **WOLF RIVER.** A very large old-fashioned apple.
- **YELLOW DELICIOUS.** Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor has pleasing appearance and good crops.

CRAB APPLES

- **CHESTNUT CRAB.** Beautiful bronze-red, excellent for school lunches, being crisp and juicy. Ripens early September and keeps through October.
- **VIRGINIA.** A very hardy crab with wide strong crotches used chiefly as the understock to graft less hardy varieties on.
- **PIOTOSH.** A good hardy crab.
- **WANDESA.** A very late keeping crab with the wild flavor. Slightly smaller than Whitney. Pink blushed. Small tree, good ornamental.
- **WHITNEY** is an old favorite. A large red mild flavored eating, canning and pickling crab. Hardy healthy tree that bears good crops.
- **YOUNG AMERICA.** A productive tree having good sized bright red fruit excellent for jell. Season Sept. A good ornamental.

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

Prices on standard Cherries:

3-4 ft.	\$ 1.40 each	\$12.50 per 10
4-5 ft.	1.65	15.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	17.50

- **EARLY RICHMOND.** The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young.
- **MONTMORENCY.** Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond.
- **YELLOW GLASS.** The hardiest and most satisfactory sweet cherry for this area.
- **ORIENT.** A selection of Nanking Cherry, growing about 8 feet tall, bearing loads of delicious bright red fruit in mid-July. 3-4 ft. \$1.60; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices of all peaches:5-6 ft. \$1.65 each \$15.00 per 10

- **POLLY.** Claimed by some as the hardiest peach. A large, blushed, freestone, ripening just before the Alberta. White flesh.
- **VETERAN.** A fine quality yellow fleshed freestone that is one of the hardiest.

APRICOTS

- ✓ **SUPERB.** One of the most reliable varieties for our area. 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Prices of Pears: 3-4 ft.	\$ 1.40 each
4-5 ft.	1.65
5-6 ft.	2.00

- ✓ **BARTLETT.** Most popular summer pear. Large high quality, juicy and sweet fruit. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **BIERSCHMIDT** is a new pear, hardier than the Bartlett and just as good if not better in most other ways. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- ✓ **COPE'S SEEDLESS.** A summer pear of high quality without seeds or much core. Fruit good size, sweet, tender and juicy. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- COVERT.** A very large late pear with fruit quality and shape similar to Bartlett. A heavy bearer. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **DUCHESS.** Large late pear that keeps well into the winter. Fine quality and juicy. 5-6 ft.
- KIEFFER** is one of the most productive and best canning pears, but of mediocre dessert quality. Late. Blight resistant. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **PATTON.** A new hardy pear of the Bartlett type that has been successfully grown as far north as Canada. Very tender, juicy and a good quality. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **SECKLE.** Also known as Sugar Pear. A small very sweet juicy pear. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- ✓ **SHELDON.** A late pear of fine quality. Not as large as Keiffer but of much better quality. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- ✓ **TYSON.** Very early medium sized sweet pear. Tree vigorous and productive. 3-4 ft.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by.

Prices: 3-4 ft. \$1.40 ea; 4-5 ft. \$1.65 ea; 5-6 ft. \$2.00 ea.

- ✓ **ALLRED.** The leaves are red, the flower is red, and the fruit is red and fine quality. Bears good if pollinated. Also good as ornamental tree. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **OKA.** One of the best of the cherry-plum group. Fruit medium size, flesh deep purplish red, juicy and sweet. Tree smaller than most plums. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- ✓ **RED COAT.** A good sized red prune-shaped plum, fine for canning and cooking. Freestone. 4-5ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **SAPA.** Sandcherry hybrid, medium size with dark red flesh. Excellent for sauce. Heavy bearer. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- ✓ **TOKA** is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollenizer for other plums. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **UNDERWOOD.** A vigorous and productive tree, ripening early, having large red fruit. The flesh is golden yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and very good quality. One of the best. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **WEBER.** One of the best of the European type of plums. 3-4 ft.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Prices. Heavy 2 year plants.	Each	Per 10
Beta, Fredonia, Moore's Early and Portland	\$.50	\$4.50
Concord and Fredonia35	3.00
Caco and Van Buren60	5.00

- **BETA** is a small to medium black grape that is hardy in the far north without protection. Quite acid, good for juice and jelly. Prolific. Fine for arbors.
- **CACO**. Red. Seems to be the best red grape. A good grower and young bearing and a very good grape.
- **CONCORD**. Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.
- **FREDONIA**. Black. This new variety ripens 3 weeks before Concord. Large bunches of blue-black fruit of very high quality.
- **MOORES EARLY**. Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.
- **PORTLAND**. White. The earliest grape to ripen. The fruit is large, amber-white with a rich spicy flavor. Hardy, vigorous and productive.
- **VAN BUREN**. The most promising blue-black grape to date. Very early.

CURRANTS

We grow only the Red Lake which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring. These are heavy 2-3 ft. plants. 75c ea; \$6.50 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

	Each	Per 10
➤ PIXWELL . New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries.	.85	7.50

BLUEBERRIES

You should be able to grow your own blueberries if you have a spot where there is plenty of moisture but well drained, light sandy or gravel soil. Peat should also be worked into the soil generously and a hand full of alum or sulphur applied in a circle a few inches from the plant. Two or more varieties should be planted as they are not self-pollinating. Plant 3 to 4 ft. apart.

18-24 in. Bearing age plants	\$2.25 each	3 for \$6.00
2 yr. plants	\$1.25 each	3 for \$3.00

- **RANCOCAS**. Early.
- **RUBEL**. Midseason.
- **JERSEY**. Late.

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

	Per 10	Per 100
✓ BRISTOL. A new midseason variety with excellent flavor and does well over a wide area. Large berries with few seeds.	1.60	14.00
✓ CUMBERLAND. An old standby and by far the most widely planted. Hardy vigorous and excellent quality.	1.40	12.00
✓ NEW LOGAN. Earlier than Cumberland, ripening over a shorter period, thus requiring fewer pickings. Berries very good quality. Plant not as upright as Cumberland.	1.40	12.00
✓ MORRISON. A new berry for market or home use. Very large firm but juicy berries, on strong vigorous vines.	1.60	14.00

RED

	Per 10	Per 100
✓ LATHAN. The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy.	1.75	16.00
✓ INDIAN SUMMER. An excellent hardy everbearing raspberry. Bears a full crop about 10 days earlier than most, then another full crop in late summer.	2.00	18.00
✓ SEPTEMBER. A new fall bearing red raspberry. Produces an early crop with Indian Summer, and a second fine crop much earlier than Indian Summer which continues until frost.	3.50	30.00

PURPLE

	Per 10	Per 100
✓ SUDUS. A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry.	1.75	16.00

BLACKBERRIES

	Per 10	Per 100
✓ ALFRED. A large, hardy and fine-flavored variety. Earlier than most.	1.40	12.00

STRAWBERRIES

Due to the season and the lateness we planted our strawberries last spring, we will have no plants of our own to offer this year so we have made arrangements with another grower to send his freshly dug berries direct to you. He is one of the largest and most experienced growers in the country and I know you will be pleased with the plants. They will be sent post paid and guaranteed to live. We will replace all which do not.

	25	50	100	250
✓ ARMORE. A new variety from Missouri that has shown up more productive than any of sixty others in tests. Good for shipping and a delight to eat.	\$1.60	\$2.60	\$4.80	\$9.75

	25	50	100	250
✓ ARROWHEAD. A new variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station that considerably outproduced the Dunlaps for us the past few years. The berries are large, fine color and firm.	1.30	2.25	3.50	7.50
✓ DUNLAP is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.	1.10	1.75	2.75	5.75
✓ EMPIRE. A new berry worth trying that may answer the demand for a fancy good sized, good keeping strawberry.	1.60	2.60	4.80	9.75
✓ PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.	1.25	2.15	3.10	6.25
✓ ROBINSON. (Scarlet Beauty). A very large berry. A good commercial berry.	1.25	2.15	3.10	6.25
✓ VERMILION. A new strawberry introduced by Illinois that has great possibilities. It is up at the top of the list in quality, fruit production and freezing. It is a vigorous grower resistant to leaf spot and red stele. The supply is limited.	1.60	2.60	4.80	9.75
✓ STREAMLINER is an everbearing variety from Minnesota that is proving very good here. Very productive, large, rich red color and excellent flavor. Will bear good fall after planting.	1.75	3.25	5.75	10.50
✓ SUPERFECTION. A newer everbearing variety which we like a lot. Bears heavy crops of very large mild berries. Stiff stems makes them easy to pick and keeps them out of the dirt.	2.00	3.50	6.25	11.50
✓ 20TH CENTURY. An outstanding everbearer highly recommended by experiment stations the country over. It makes a vigorous growth of good sized plants with exceptionally heavy producing ability, bright red berries of fine texture and delightful taste. Bears fruit in 60 days up to freezing weather.	4.25	7.00	10.00	22.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

	Per 10	Per 100
PARADISE. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive.	\$.75	\$ 5.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

	Each	Per 10
MCDONALD. A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid flavor.	1.00	8.50

NUTS

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

	Size	Each
THOMAS. Is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters.	2-3 ft.	\$2.25
KROUSE. A local variety. Excellent quality, an excellent cracker, and an unusually good bearer. A very heavy producer of pollen.	2-3 ft.	2.25

HICKORIES

The hickories are the most difficult group of nuts to propagate and transplant, but once well established are very persistent. They will do well on any soil providing it has good drainage. All the hickories listed are of the shagbark group.

	Size	Each
HAGEN. Cracks out more than 40 per cent meats of unexcellent quality. The fastest growing but slower coming into bearing.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	6.00 7.00
SCHINNERLING. A good sized nut; ripens early, cracks easily and has excellent quality.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	5.00 6.00 7.00
STRATFORD. Bears smooth, thin shelled nuts of excellent quality. Bears young and ripens early.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	5.00 6.00 7.00
WILCOX. A good sized nut and an excellent cracker, coming from Ohio. With us it bears the youngest of the hickories.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	5.00 6.00

HICANS

Crosses of the Hickory and Pecan. They grow faster than hickories and make very beautiful trees. The nut resembles pecans in appearance, but partakes of the hickory flavor.

- ✓ **HENKE.** Bears young, a smaller nut than Burlington, decidedly hickory flavored, shell thin, quality excellent. 3-4 ft. 5.00
4-5 ft. 6.00
5-6 ft. 7.00
- ✓ **WAPELLO.** We believe this nut will prove productive and young bearing. It comes from Eastern Iowa. 4-5 ft. 6.00
- ✓ **CHINESE CHESTNUTS.** Since the Chestnut Blight has practically destroyed the American Sweet Chestnut, the almost blight resistant Chinese Chestnut is taking its place as a nut producer, and generally the nuts are as good in quality, as large, and produce freely. Most of the trees are not as winter hardy as our native species and should be planted in favored places in a climate like Central Iowa has.
- PRICES:** 2-3 ft. \$1.75 3-4 ft. \$2.00 4-5 ft. \$2.50
- HAZEL.** **Winkler.** This variety has been in very great demand. Compact bushes 6 or 7 ft. high having larger nuts than the common native hazel. The red and bronze fall foliage is also attractive.
18-24 in. \$1.40 2-3 ft. \$1.80 3-4 ft. \$2.25
- ✓ **TURKISH TREE HAZEL.** 30-40 ft. This hazel grows into a beautiful tall pyramidal tree with corky bark. It has fair sized nuts and is hardy in central Iowa. 4-5 ft. \$4.50.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

- HAWKEYE LAWN SEED.** A good mixture of perennial grasses for both sun and shade. Contains Kentucky Blue grass, Creeping Red Fescus, Highland Bent and Poa Trivialis. The mixture contains no annual grasses or clover. 1 lb. for \$1.30; 5 lbs. for \$6.00; 10 lbs. for \$11.75.
- RA-PID-GRO.** A concentrated fertilizer to be mixed with water and applied to plants by sprinkling or can be fed through the foliage by spraying. Contains urea. Prices: 2 oz. 25c, makes 11 qts.; 1 lb. \$1.25, makes 22 gal.; 5 lb. \$4.50, makes 110 gal.
- VIGORO.** Complete plant food. Supplies in balanced form the eleven vital plant food elements for hardy, beautiful plants. Clean, odorless, sanitary and easy to use. 10 lb. bag, 95c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.70; 100 lb. \$4.55.
- ENDO PEST.** A handy all purpose dust for killing all kinds of insects and diseases in the garden. Comes in handy 10 oz. applicator gun. 85c.
- ENDO WEED.** Preparation of 2 4 D in liquid form which will kill most lawn weeds when sprayed on according to directions. Qt. \$2.69.
- CRAG HERBICIDE 1.** A new chemical that kills almost all weed seed as they germinate in the top layer of soil. Spray on the soil after a clean cultivation or hoeing and before any new weeds have started, does not effect weeds over ¼ in. high and is harmless to strawberries, asparagus, corn, gladiolus and most other established plants. Most effective during quite warm dry weather. One spraying lasts 3 to 6 weeks. 4 oz. treats 3,000 sq. ft. \$1.50; 2 lbs. treats ½ to 1 acre \$4.50.
- KRILIUM.** Soil conditioner for lawns and gardens. Makes heavy clay soils friable so they hold water and do not bake. Also used in potting soil. 5 lb. will treat 40 sq. ft. of soil 6 in. deep or 80 sq. ft. 3 in. deep. 1 lb. \$1.69; 5 lb. \$6.95.
- VOLCK.** An oil spray used against Scab insects, Red Spider and Mealy Bugs. Pint, 70c.
- DUSTING SULPHUR.** Used to combat red spider on evergreen and for black spot and mildew on roses. 2 lbs. 55c.
- PEAT.** An excellent source of humus for plants and lawns. Used generously when planting evergreens and shrubs. \$1.50 per bag.
- ROSS ROOT FEEDER.** Subirrigate and feed your trees. Attaches to your garden hose. \$4.95 each.

IMPORTANT PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Planting is easy if a few important rules are followed.

First, Plant Early. The best time to plant almost all spring planted nursery stock is just as soon as the ground gets in condition. Evergreens, lilacs and many trees and shrubs can be planted in the fall just as satisfactorily. Fall planted evergreens and perennials are best planted as early as possible after the summer hot weather and trees and shrubs that shed their leaves in the fall are best planted about the time the leaves drop.

Second, Plant Well. The hole should be wide and deep enough for the roots to be spread out naturally. Use only a good grade of friable top soil around the roots. Soak well before the hole is completely filled. About a third of the wood should be pruned from most trees and shrubs. Evergreens need very little pruning when planted.

Third, Keep Well Watered. Spring planted stock should be thoroughly soaked as deep as planted occasionally during dry periods. Fall planted stock should be kept thoroughly soaked until the ground freezes. A loose mulch is also beneficial the first winter if applied after the ground freezes.

SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES ENDURING SHADE

Many people ask what plants to use in shady and other difficult places. Most plants like either full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. Hemlock, Honeysuckles, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, Rhodotypos, The Viburnums and Yews will withstand more shade than most. Shady locations are usually deficient in moisture, humus and plant food. Humus can be supplied in the form of Leaf Mold, compost or peat. The following list will tolerate at least part shade. Do not expect shaded plants to bloom and fruit as freely. Those starred will endure drier soil.

Arborvitae	*Honey Locust	Red Bud
Aronias	Honeysuckle	Pieris floribunda
Azalea	Hydrangea A.G.	Rhododendron
Barberry	Hypericum	Rhodotypos
*Bittersweet	Leucothoe	Snowball
Blueberry	Maple Ginala	Snowberry
Boston Ivy	Mockorange	Spirea A.W.
Chionanthus	Mahonia	*Sumac Fragrant
*Coralberry	Mt. Laurel	Virburnums (most)
Dogwoods	Ninebark	Vinca Minor
Hemlock	*Privet	Winterberry
Euonymus fortunei	Pachysandra	Witch Hazel
varieties	Philadelphia cornarius	Yews

SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers and Scotch and Mugho Pines are somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful.

Ailanthus	Ivy	Rhodotypos
Althea	Juniper Pfitzer	Roses
Barberry	Leucothoe	Snowball
Bittersweet	Lilacs	Spirea A. W.
Caragana	Mahonia	Spirea Van Houtte
Chionanthus	Maple Ginala	Sumac
Crabs	Ninebark	Symphoricarpos
Dogwood	Olive Russian	Viburnum
Forsythia	Pachysandra	Vinca Minor
Elm	Philadelphus	Weigela
Euonymus	Physocarpus	Witch Hazel
Hawthorn, Washington	Pieris	Yew
Honeysuckle, Winter	Privet	Yucca
Hydrangea	Quince	Weigelia

SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES FOR STEEP BANKS, SANDY OR DRY SOIL

Soil should be well soaked when planting is done and kept from getting too dry until plants are established. Those starred for driest places.

*Barberry	Maple Ginala	Rose Setigera
Caragana	*Matrimony Vine	*Siberian Pea
*Coralberry	*Nanking Cherry	Smoke Tree
Honeysuckle, Morrows	*Olive, Russian	*Sumacs
Honeysuckle heckrotti	Privets	Tamarix
Hskle, Scarlet, Trumpet	Quince, Japanese	Vib. Lantana
Juniper	Phyocarpus	Yucca
Kolkwitzia		

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WET AND MARSHY PLACES

Avoid all pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Amelanchier	Elms	Oak Pin
Arborvitae	Dogwood	Viburnum
Aronias	Hypericum	Willow, Niobe
Blueberries	Mt. Laurel	Winterberry
Cephalanthus	Ilex	

DWARF SHRUBS

Aronia Melanocarpa	Juniper, Von Ehron	Snowberry
Azalia	Kerria	Spirea Arguta
Barberry	Leucothoe	Spirea A.W.
Cotoneaster, Wilsoni	Mahonia	Spirea Thunbergi
Hydrangea, A.G.	Mt. Laurel	Viburnum Carlesi
Hypericum	Ninebark, Dwarf	Viburnum Opulus Nana
Juniper, Andora	Pieris	Yew Anderson
Juniper, Hetzi	Pine, Mugho	Yew Cuspidata
Juniper, Maney	Privet Lodense	Yew Cuspidata Nana
Juniper Pfitzer	Quince	Yew Browns

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